

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, 3. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Bu. Solph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio. J. H. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIRLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 5 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable Saws, Farm and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B. G. B.

Making It Pay You To Buy Here All The Time.

This store doesn't do startling things by spurts—every bit of store energy is bent on store keeping in such a way as will show advantages to your pocketbook any and every time you have Dry Goods to buy.

Write for samples of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, and write for definite information about Jackets, Capes, Suits, Children's Garments, Rugs, Lace Curtains and other unsamplable Dry Goods—and find out how important our way of merchandising is to your interest.

Plaids, - - -

Great Season for them—for waists and dress skirts and children's dresses—we've a complete plaid store—not a good plaid missing—value at 25c 35c, and 50c, that make investigation worth while.

Plaids 10c to \$1.25. Washable Silks and Wool Plaids, 44 in. wide, 65c. Large lines imported Dress Goods, 50c a yard. Choice, dressy styles that you'll find saving on.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of any sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles. Some people need only to read the description of some chronic disease. They are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine vendors make use of this peculiarity of our race to lead some people to believe that their feeling comes from their blood being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure bilious bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a powerful, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and \$1 per box. Williams' Pile Co., prop'rs, Cleveland, O. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.

B.G. BATTLE IN CUBA.

Spanish Gen. Pando Whipped In a Hot Contest.

A HEROIC AMERICAN OFFICER.

Lieutenant Hickman Braved Spanish Fire and Secured Reinforcements. River Ford Taken and Retaken—Spanish Volunteers Captured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Following is the Cuban version of the battle fought at Yacta ford, on the Cauto river, on Dec. 14 last, received through the mails by Captain Alfredo Rodriguez, a Cuban insurgent officer, who is involved in this city. It tells of a crushing defeat inflicted upon the Spanish general, Pando. Captain Rodriguez' correspondent says:

"A part of General Calixto Garcia's force, under Lieutenant Colonel Salvador Rios, was holding the Yacta ford of the Cauto river. It was important for Pando's force to reopen the river in order that reinforcements might be sent to the city of Bayamo, besieged by General Roloff. General Calixto Garcia's main force was a little further up the river, protecting a ford threatened by General Pando. General Aldave, in command of 2,000 Spanish infantry (reduced), a squadron of cavalry and 300 guerrilla volunteers, 22 cannon and six light gunboats, attacked Rios. "Disposing his artillery on the hills commanding the Yacta ford Aldave opened a hot fire on the insurgent works on the opposite side of the river. Rios and his 600 Cubans retired into the cover of the woods and the ford was open for the Spaniards' passage.

"Aldave advanced a column of infantry across the ford, holding their rifles and ammunition belts above their heads, the men being protected by a continued artillery fire. Rios, seeing that he could not hold his position without help, sent a volunteer courier, Lieutenant Charles Hickman, an American, to General Calixto Garcia, up the river. Hickman had to ride directly through the enemy's fire, but made the passage safely.

"Meanwhile General Aldave landed 1,500 more men on the farther side and General Pando, with a large force, at this time made a feint upon the upper ford. General Garcia, deceived by Pando's movement, decided that he could spare only a small reinforcement to Colonel Rios, and sent Colonel Carlos Garcia, with only 200 mounted men down the river. This reinforcement, small as it was, renewed the hopes of the defenders of the Yacta, and they charged the Spanish with the bayonet.

"The Cubans, however, were so heavily outnumbered that they were forced to give way. Carlos Garcia's horse was shot under him, and Colonel Rios was wounded slightly in the leg. General Garcia's escort renewed the charge with machetes this time, and held the Spanish forces in check, for a short while.

"By then General Calixto Garcia had seen through General Pando's feints on the upper ford and dispatched General Jesus Rabi with 1,000 cavalry to their relief. These arrived just as the Spanish were overrunning ground from the main battle charge and fell suddenly upon their rear, throwing the troops who had crossed the ford into confusion.

"The Spaniards had to give ground and became exposed to the fire from their own artillery in the hills and from the six batteries which had joined in the bombardment of Rios men. General Aldave ordered this destructive fire to cease, reformed his attacking party and dispatched a message to General Pando for assistance in carrying the Cuban position.

"But it was too late. The Cubans, reformed, raised their battle shout of 'Al machete Cuba Libre,' and fell upon the Spanish ranks with terrible effect. A body of 1,000 guerrillas was cut off from Aldave's force and threw down their arms.

"General Rabi, knowing the half-hearted loyalty of these volunteers, told them that they must fight their own comrades or be cut to pieces and they obeyed and really fought desperately on the Cuban side.

"General Aldave, seeing that his men would be annihilated, withdrew them across the ford, again protected by the artillery fire. General Pando, with an escort, rode down from the upper ford and drove the Spanish retreat.

"The Cuban loss in this engagement was 100 killed and about 100 wounded. General Rabi's men found 200 Spanish dead, and General Aldave, in his report to Havana, said his wounded numbered 200. The Cubans took away many of their head and minimized the number of wounded, reporting one-fourth. Among the Cubans killed was Major Llenada and Captain Garcia, a son of a rich planter. The Spanish left on the field Lieutenant Colonel Aldave, two captains and an assistant surgeon and the standard of arms of the Battalion Llaneros.

"General Garcia promoted Hickman, the daring courier, to the rank of captain on the field.

"Pando has reported to General Blanco that 100,000 men are needed to break the backbone of the insurgent opposition in the east and that it is no longer practicable to continue the campaign to relieve Bayamo. This city General Garcia expects to capture early in January, being now able to detach troops from his command to send to Roloff's aid."

Captain Rodriguez has also received news that General Maximo Gomez has crossed the Jahonica river, at Ciego de Avila, and has continued on his march to effect a junction with General Rodriguez.

HANNA IN CLEVELAND.

Will Soon Go to Columbus to Open Headquarters.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—Senator Mark Hanna has arrived here to spend Christmas. He will soon go to Columbus to open headquarters for the senatorial election.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Senator Mark A. Hanna of Ohio was entertained at dinner at the Union Hotel by President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Hanna came up from Washington on the congressional limited and was conveyed in a private car from Powelton Avenue station to Merion. Among the other guests were Vice President Fugh, Edward T. Postlethwaite and General Agent William J. Gatta. The senator left for Cleveland later in Vice President Fugh's private car, which had come from New York with Mrs. Hanna and her daughter.

THE NEW SOWER PIPE COMBINE.

Manufacturers Said to Have Met in Pittsburgh and Agreed.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—The sewer pipe manufacturers east of the Mississippi river have virtually reached an agreement. Their last meeting in this city, when they tried to form a big corporation to take in all, broke up in anger, with threats of future trouble between the two factions.

A meeting was held in Pittsburgh, and though no action was taken, owing to poor attendance, the advocates of the big corporation withdrew from their position and agreed to the formation of a pool with a cent a selling agency. Another meeting will be held in Pittsburgh after the holidays, and it is believed that then this plan will be carried into effect.

MONEY APPARENTLY PLENTY.

Acting Comptroller Coffin Calls Attention to Large Note Retirement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Mr. Coffin, the acting comptroller of the currency, has called attention to the fact that the retirement of national bank notes during the first 10 days of this month reached the sum of \$5,000,000. This is said to be the first time during the last ten years that the voluntary retirements have reached this amount in any one month. Under the national bank act the United States treasury is not allowed to receive for the retirement of circulation more than \$5,000,000 in any one month, and hence all deposits to retire notes during the last ten days of this month must be refused.

This exceptional condition, Mr. Coffin says, is due to the prevailing low rates of interest, arising from a superabundance of money for investment, which has advanced the price of United States bonds. Mr. Coffin expressed the opinion that the law should be amended in this particular, as it interferes with the elasticity of the currency and the natural laws of trade.

May End Reciprocity Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The action of the French chamber of deputies in passing a government bill increasing the duties on hogs, hog products, lard, etc., is regarded as retaliatory in effect against the United States. This may end reciprocity negotiations.

Detained to Appoint Bryan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The president has definitely determined to carry out his original purpose of nominating Charles Page Bryan of Illinois to be minister to China in spite of the objections made.

Bought by Creditors.

ACRON, Dec. 22.—The plant of the Falls River and Machine company, at Cayahoga Falls, which went into the hands of a receiver about a year ago, has been sold for \$50,000. George G. Allen, who represented the creditors' committee, bought it. The works are among the largest of the kind in the country. A new company will be organized, which will operate the plant. About 100 men are employed when the works run full time.

Shipper on Trial.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—The trial of Broker J. J. Shipper on the charge of embezzlement was resumed before Justice Lander. Frank Leticus Robinson was on the witness stand all day. The most important testimony given by him was his emphatic declaration that he had not given Mr. Shipper authority to hypothecate \$500,000 of Port Wayne street railway bonds.

Young Girl Shot Here.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—Miss Elsie Conklin, daughter of J. C. Conklin, a farmer living near Scotch Ridge, shot and fatally injured herself. Miss Conklin was to have been married on Christmas to Henry Cramer, who died Sunday of typhoid fever. Miss Conklin left a note saying she had nothing to live for, and requesting to be buried if possible beside her lover.

THE MILITARY READY.

Ohio Miners Threaten to Make a Raid in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 22.—Governor Atkinson is in receipt of a telegram from General Spillman of Parkersburg, informing him that a mob is forming in Pomeroy, O., to cross the river into West Virginia to drive the men out of the mines of the Consumers' Coal company, at New Haven.

The general wired the sheriff of Mason county to look into the matter and the sheriff wired back that he could be in New Haven with a force of deputies and would prevent trouble. In the meantime the state militia is ready to move when called upon.

To Be Tried on Monday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Chris Merry, the peddler, charged with wife murder, and his alleged accomplice, James Smith, have been arraigned in court. They pleaded not guilty. Judge Horton set the trial for next Monday.

Noted Football Player Dead.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Bert Alward, one of the most prominent college athletes in the country and widely known as a football player and coach, has died of typhoid fever after a short illness. He was a graduate of Harvard.

HONOR COST A MILLION

Armour Preserved His at This Enormous Cost.

LEITER'S BRILLIANT WHEAT COUP.

December 31 Will Witness the Culmination of the Big Deal—Details Reviewed of How a Young Harvard Graduate Cornered the Product.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Dec. 31, "settling day" on the board of grade, will witness the culmination of the gigantic Leiter-Armour wheat deadlock. The trade will not be surprised then to learn that Armour will lose a clear \$1,000,000 on the December wheat deal. True, he has performed the marvelous feat of bringing 6,000,000 bushels of high grade cash wheat to this city in defiance of all settled rules of commerce, but that act may result in nothing more substantial than glory. It is a growing belief on Chicago that Mr. Armour had to pay dearly for bringing the big



PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

volume of wheat to this city, and that his short-selling will cost him about 15 or 20 cents a bushel.

By settlement day the deal will have been fought to a finish and only the formalities will remain to be observed. The present status of the case is about as follows:

In July the Leiter clique began its operations in a formidable manner by gouging up July wheat at 65 cents. The amount in its possession was variously estimated from 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels. No matter what the actual amount of its holdings was, it was large enough to boost the price and emphasize the growing foreign demand. The price of July wheat rose to 73 cents, and between 70 and 75 cents the Leiter clique sold out its stock of July and transferred a portion of it to September, pocketing by the transaction the premium which at that time existed between July and September wheat.

When September came around the clique repeated its bullish tactics and accumulated at 67 cents a vast amount of September wheat, estimated as high as 10,000,000 bushels. It was during this month that the foreign situation was brought out more fully. September skyrocketed in a short time up to 90 cents. A large portion of the holding was transferred to December, with another handsome premium to put away and a considerable bulk was sold outright for a big profit. The present line of 6,000,000 bushels of December wheat which the Leiter clique is carrying for was bought from the elevator people at from 55 to 59 cents a bushel. At one time the clique had an opportunity to sell this immense holding at a profit of nearly 20 cents a bushel.

Armour, Seaver, Peavy and the Central Elevator company were the people who sold wheat to the Leiter clique. Armour's shortage was only guessed at until the great shipments of wheat from Duluth by vessel and rail showed the sensational large increase of the contract stocks in store. The amount said to have been brought here is nearly 6,000,000 bushels, and that is regarded as the amount of Armour's shortage. The other shorts and the same thing that Mr. Armour has accomplished, although not upon so large a scale, before Mr. Armour sent out his people to bring in wheat sufficient to satisfy his contracts for delivery he was able to face with a tough problem.

and he been unable to secure the wheat, which he is now fretted with having brought here, he would have been compelled to pay to Leiter the difference between the price which he sold the wheat to Leiter and the market price upon the day of delivery. Inasmuch as Mr. French of the Leiter crowd insist that the December wheat in the clique's hands did not cost, on an average more than 50 cents a bushel, and assuming that the market price would be 61 a bushel on the final day of the month, when it is necessary for Armour to deliver what he sold to Leiter, he would have been compelled to pay the latter 10 cents on every bushel he could not actually deliver. The rules of the board are ironclad on this subject and there is no recourse.

Now that Armour has secured fully as much cash wheat as he sold for delivery this month there will be no such contingency to face. It was in bringing the wheat to this city when it was scarce, when hardly any was to be had, that the test of strength came in. That rubicon has been safely crossed by Armour. At what sacrifice he saved his business honor is known only to himself. The costs are mostly represented in freight charges, private settlements for cargoes already chartered for other ports and the displacement of great bulks of wheat which were not designed for shipment to this city.

The remainder of the shorts who sold to French are generally regarded as safely within cover. It is confidently predicted that the clique will get all the wheat which it bought. If Armour has been buying for other houses which played the bear side of the market it is not known to the outside trade, and the general belief is that Armour bought cash wheat for Armour & Co. first and last.

The Leiter end was engineered by young Leo Leiter, just out of Harvard, and a son of the famous Chicago merchant, who has retired and now lives in Washington.

Wife of Prince Hohenzollern Dead.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The wife of Prince Hohenzollern, the imperial chance lord, has died of inflammation of the lungs.

AUTONOMY BOUND TO FAIL.

One Cuban Party Opposes It—Another Supports Weyler.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the Conservative party over 300 delegates, said to represent 80 per cent of the wealth of the island, were present, and all the speakers agreed that autonomy will not bring peace to the island, as proved by the protest of the Cuban junta at New York, and the recent death of Lieutenant Colonel Ruiz and five other Spanish commissioners, who have been killed by the insurgents.

Senator Santos Guzman, a former president of congress, referring to President McKinley's recent message to congress, protested against it as offensive to Spain, to General Weyler and the Spanish army, and holding that it indicated probable early intervention, a "warning to a most haughty nation which will not permit such humiliation."

A SPANISH BOAST.

They Give Figures Showing Big Rebel and Little Spanish Loss.

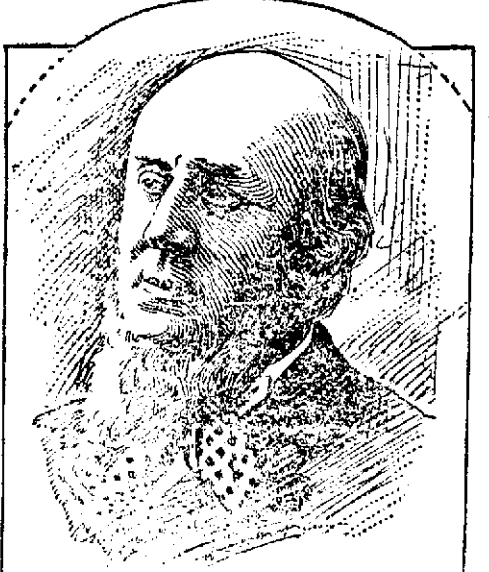
HAVANA, Dec. 22. It is announced from the palace that during the last ten days the insurgents have lost 303 men killed, and that, in addition, the Spanish troops have captured 17 prisoners and 6 armed insurgents have surrendered. The troops, it is further announced, have captured 96 stands of firearms during this time. Among the killed, the statement continues, are three insurgent leaders and three officers of the insurgent forces.

The Spanish troops, during the same period, according to the official statistics, lost three officers and 33 soldiers killed and had 13 officers and 213 soldiers wounded.

ANGELL FORCED THE SULTAN

He Compelled an Apology For the Firing on a U. S. Warship.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 22.—When the U. S. S. Bancroft arrived at Smyrna, on the night of Dec. 4, she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifle bullets from the fort of Yenikale. A boat from the warship, sent shorewards to ask for explanations, was fired upon and compelled to return. Thereupon the American admiral lodged a protest with the United States minister here, Mr. James B. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty



DR. JAMES B. ANGELL.

parties and an apology from the Turkish government, which was given on Sunday last. In addition two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's arrest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The navy department received news of the firing on the Bancroft from the state department, which had been informed through Ambassador Angell at Constantinople, of the outcome of the incident. The matter was not regarded as of great importance. In fact, several instances have occurred within the memory of naval officers stationed at the department of just such arbitrary efforts to enforce vexatious port regulations, which are common to Oriental seaports.

A similar rule is applied at Havana, where the guns at Morro castle do not hesitate to fire at any vessel passing in or out of the harbor after nightfall, and the Russian es established a similar rule through more liberal in scope. At Vladivostok, the great Pacific fortress, after the guards had awakened one foggy morning to find that a large British squadron was lying under the guns of the forts, having entered unseen in the night.

A Fire Is Prevented.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Judge Bretano has issued an order forbidding the Watco-Itaco fight at Battery D last night. Carson Davies said he would endeavor to get and her place to hold the fight later in the week.

Immense Failure in Australia.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A special dispatch from Melbourne says C. H. James has failed for \$50,000 (-\$42,000). The cause of his troubles is said to be the bursting of the land boom.

The Weather.

Fair, except light snow on the lake; light southwesterly winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Nellie McHenry and others sang and danced on Denver streets for charity. A mysterious woman in black kidnapped two children at Sheboygan, Wis.

In the trial of Cook John Anderson, who murdered Mate Saunders of the schooner Live Pecker, the prisoner declared he shot in self defense.

Two men were killed and two were seriously injured by a rear-end collision on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway at Cayuga, Ind.

The Fall River cotton manufacturers refuse to grant the demands of the men and will put wage reductions into force.

CIVIL SERVICE STANDS

The Cabinet Decides to Back Up the Law.

MAY MODIFY CLEVELAND'S ORDER.

Some Positions Included Might Better Have Been Left Out—President McKinley May Take Action Regarding Them—Reports to Be Made Soon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The resolution adopted by the senate last Friday calling upon the executive heads of the several departments of the government for information concerning the application of the civil service law to their departments and for an expression of their opinions as to what if any modifications ought to be made in it has been under discussion by the cabinet. All the members of the cabinet were present except Secretary Alger and there was no dissent from the proposition that civil service law ought to be and would be upheld.

The principle of the system, in the opinion of all, must be maintained, but there was some difference of opinion as to the extent of its application. In connection with the senate resolution it was pointed out that in some of the departments, notably those of the state and the navy, comparatively few changes could be made that would be an improvement upon present conditions. In some other departments exceptions to the operation of the law in the opinion of the cabinet members ought to be made. Some positions they reported were included in the blanket order of President Cleveland that might better not have been included. In such cases, it was held here and there in several of the departments, it would be in the judgment of the heads of these departments, be quite proper for the president to modify Mr. Cleveland's order.

While the system was pretty thoroughly discussed, it can be said upon the authority of three members of the cabinet that no definite policy was outlined, beyond a determination to maintain the principle of the civil service. No effort was made to adopt a reply to the senate that would embody uniform expressions of opinion. It is likely that each member of the cabinet will prepare a reply in his own way, embodying such suggestions as he may deem proper, the replies to be well within a definite scheme to be outlined later.

FOR NEW NAVAL DOCKS.

Naval Chairman Hale and Secretary Long Hold a Conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Hale, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, has been in conference with Secretary Long with reference to the proposed legislation for increasing the docking facilities of the country. The conference related especially to the advisability of substituting floating for fixed docks at some of the points where docks are contemplated. There are some places where docks are considered desirable, but at which steadfast structures are not believed to be practical. Agiers, La., is one of these points.

It is practically decided that if any dock is larger there it will be a floating one, made of steel. The estimates of the navy department, so far as made, are favorable to the steel structures on the point of economy, but all the figures have not been completed. Senator Hale said, after leaving the department, that the general dock question would be taken up in earnest by the congressional committee after the holidays, and he expressed confidence that legislation on the general lines of the department's plans would be secured during the present session. He thinks that the contracting contract system will be adopted in preparing for the work so that the immediate appropriation required will not be comparatively large.

THREE LEAD AT ALTOONA.

Two More Bodies Drag Out of the Wrecking.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 22.—As a result of the freight wreck which was caused by a runaway train on the Pennsylvania railroad, reported in these dispatches yesterday, three men lost their lives and damage to the extent of \$75,000 was done to the rolling stock of the Pennsylvania company. The dead are: S. Kuster, Hagerstown, Ind.; Charles L. Numer, brakeman; S. G. Corbin, brakeman.

Kuster died a few minutes after midnight after being removed to the hospital. Numer could be heard talking for four hours after the wreck occurred, but he could not be reached until after the mass of debris had crashed him to death. The body of Corbin was found in a pile of debris 30 feet in the air. He probably was instantly killed. Three locomotives, four passenger coaches and 35 loaded freight cars were wrecked. Beside this loss the damage to the merchandise with which the cars were loaded is heavy.

Grotted to Death and Robbed.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Jacob Weinert, aged 69, living on North Broadway, has been found dead in his kitchen, by his wife, who had spent the afternoon visiting. He had been garrotted with a towel. The house was robbed.

Illinois Legislature Endorse Bryan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 22.—The legislature has adopted a joint resolution endorsing the selection of Colonel Charles Page Bryan of Illinois as minister to China.

Whippoorwill Not Introduced.

RECMOND, Dec. 22.—A whippoorwill bill has been introduced in the state senate for those persons convicted of petit larceny.

NEW STYLE TEACHING.

Prof. Ferguson of Sheboygan Uses the Hypnotic Method.

SCHOOL CHILDREN HIS SUBJECTS.

Experimented With Pupils and Teachers For Two Years Before Authorities Found It Out and Fired Him—Made Bad Children Good and Sick Children Well.

According to public opinion in Sheboygan, Wis., Du Maurier's Svengali is but an outline compared with Professor George W. Ferguson, the instructor in drawing in the Sheboygan public schools.



GEORGE W. FERGUSON.

Svengali had but one tribby; Professor Ferguson had 2,000, and what the art instructor has done with his young subjects places Du Maurier's hypnotist in the position of an amateur.

The Sheboygan Svengali, it is commonly believed, causes children to play Beethoven's symphonies, Von Suppe's operas and the most difficult piano music. Pupils in the schools, who know nothing of art, were made to draw; teachers who came to their classrooms suffering from nervous prostration were made well; children were cured of headaches, drowsiness and listlessness, and if dull were made bright. But notwithstanding all that Professor Ferguson claims to have done for teachers, pupils and schools his services were not appreciated and he has returned to private life. His work, he claims, was not for personal gratification, but for the good of mankind as personified by the pupils of the public schools, and he will continue his efforts to relieve the sufferings of the race by establishing a school of hypnotism.

Professor Ferguson's experiments in hypnotism as applied to school children have been in progress nearly two years, having begun when he became connected with the public schools and derived a good income from his art work. His acceptance of a position in the public schools surprised his friends. Now, however, it is believed he was inspired to abandon a great part of his art work to instruct the young by the opportunity presented in the position for the practice of the science of hypnotism in the schools, where thousands of excellent subjects could be found, and where the experiments could be conducted with the greatest ease. Pupils of the public schools became his subjects from the day he accepted the appointment of instructor in drawing, and the experiments were continued until the exposure of his operations a short time ago.

The discoveries that have been made concerning Professor Ferguson's experiments have astonished the school authorities and aroused the indignation of parents. It has not been ascertained that any child has been wronged or has been improperly treated, but it has been learned that in every school in the city and in every department of each school and in all grades this Svengali in real life has found subjects. They number not only the majority of the pupils in the schools, but many of the teachers. While Professor Ferguson has conducted scores of exhibitions, as he calls them, in which pupils formed the subjects and other pupils were spectators, these are but a few instances, according to the professor's admissions, where hypnotism has been practiced in the schools.

If a teacher had a headache, Professor Ferguson made a few magical passes with his hands, gazed steadily in her eyes until the lids dropped, told her she was well and snapped his fingers, and the pain was gone! If a pupil's memory was poor, the science of suggestion was applied, and her memory was made as good as new. If a pupil had a lame wrist and could not copy his exercises, the professor's hand was passed gently over the crippled member, and it became well! If in the school football scrimmage a half back received a kick in the ribs and was apparently incapacitated for school work, Professor Ferguson drove away the pain, reduced the swelling and had the boy in school the next day. He was the conquering antagonist of earache, toothache, "growing pains" and all the little wormholes that boyhood is heir to and was the children's friend.

Many of Professor Ferguson's experiments were amusing. One of the members of the school board is Dr. H. D. Squire, a leading physician and a stubborn enemy of Professor Ferguson's hypnotic experiments. He was at the board meeting when the matter was taken up and took a determined stand against the practice. Yet Dr. Squire's charming daughter is a staunch believer in the professor's powers and became a believer through her own experience. Miss Squire attends the Second ward school, and recently was indisposed so seriously that she could not continue her studies. Professor Ferguson was there and invited her into the afternoon off the main hall, and by a pass placed her in a hypnotic sleep and left her. By suggestion she was permitted to listen to strains of sweet music and to smell the perfume of flowers and was permitted to remain amidst these surroundings an hour, when she was awakened, fully relieved of her unpleasant sensations.

Scores of teachers have been relieved in the same manner. They called it magnetism, and were astounded when they were awakened to the fact that they had been healed by hypnotism.

was told that she could not open them. The experiment, the professor says, was merely to amuse the children.

Professor Ferguson says he believes hypnotism a God given power for good, and that clairvoyance is an example of a higher type of civilization and mind development, toward which the race is gradually ascending.

Professor Ferguson is an Englishman. A man of medium height and slender build, he possesses the complexion of a South American, and the small, black, piercing eye of the Spaniard. He possesses a strong personality. He is married and has a beautiful home.

Professor Ferguson was promptly discharged by the school board when they learned of his hypnotic practices, and now he has started a school of hypnotism, where he proposes to teach the mystic art to all comers for value received.

AN EXPERT EXECUTIONER.

William German Officiates With Grace and Skill on the Scaffold.

William German of McKeesport, Pa., a deputy in the sheriff's office for 16 years, celebrated his fiftieth birthday on Dec. 8. He expected to signalize the anniversary by assisting at the hanging of Philip Hill, but 15 minutes before the time set for springing the trap a stay of execution arrived and the gallows was cheated of its victim.

German has the reputation of having hanged more men than any other official in Pennsylvania. He has served under six sheriffs, and it has come to be his particular duty to attend to the details at these legal executions. German's experience and coolness have greatly aided successive new sheriffs in Allegheny county at their "first hanging."

During his 16 years in the sheriff's office Billy German has helped at 15 hangings in Pittsburgh alone. As each county in Pennsylvania executes its murderers German is frequently called upon to assist sheriffs in neighboring counties where hangings are a rarity.

German looks by no means bloodthirsty. In fact, he is the embodiment of good nature. He weighs 300 pounds and generally wears a genial smile.

His part of the execution is to pinion the prisoner's arms and lead him to the scaffold, where, with great speed and dexterity, German adjusts the deathcap and nose and signals the sheriff to spring the trap.

"It is all over quickly," said German to the Philadelphia Press correspondent, in discussing his experiences. "and it is well for both the prisoner and the officials who go on the scaffold. The latter are, as a rule, as nervous as the prisoner himself and small wonder."

"The worst part of the business is going to the prisoner's cell and tying his arms. That done the ice is broken and he is marched through the jail corridor to the yard and it is the aim of the officials to do the work quickly."

"On one occasion in my experience there was a painful delay. At the scaffold the execution was delayed by the attending priest, who knelt down to pray. He should have finished his prayers in the prisoner's cell. For several minutes the poor wretch

stood over the trap in an agony of suspense, blindfolded by the black cap and feeling the rope on his neck while the priest prayed."

"Since then we have always arranged matters so that there is no praying on the scaffold. The suspense is too horrible for that sort of thing."

"The most impressive scene I ever witnessed was at the hanging of Tom Carter, a colored desperado who had taken to religion violently shortly before his execution. It is now 15 years since it happened. I had placed the rope around Carter's neck when he said:

"Take the rope from my neck. I want to sing a hymn."

"I complied with the request, and Carter sang 'They're Waiting and Watching For Me' in a rich tenor voice. He was a fine singer, and the pathos of the song brought out the handkerchiefs of the corner's jury and others who were present."

"After singing the hymn Carter met death with a smile in his eyes. He came from a bad crowd. His brother, another notorious tough, was hanged in Washington county a few years later."

"My experience has been that black men meet death more gamely than white men. I believe the reason for that is that life does not hold so much for a colored man as for his white brother. The colored man lets go more easily and in addition is more enthusiastic for religious matters. After their conviction colored murderers, as a rule, get religion quickly, but white men seem more callous and in many cases do not listen to spiritual advice until shortly before death."

Deputy German says that his official acts never give him bad dreams. "It is my duty, and somebody must look after this unpleasant work," he said. "Besides, there is not much difference in consigning a man to life imprisonment and taking him to the gallows. Many men prefer a quick end. I do not consider hanging brutal. The drop given the victim robs him of consciousness, which he has lost long before death comes."

Train Robbers Disguised as Women. Woman's high record for honesty was recognized by a western engineer the other day. That is why his train was held up by robbers. It was in Missouri, near the famous Blue cut, where hold ups are of frequent occurrence. Usually an engineer is wary of signals to stop trains at that point, but when this particular engineer saw that two women were waving danger signals he promptly stopped the engine. He knew women would not be engaged in a hold up. His faith was tried when the crew was immediately covered by revolvers and when a volley of bullets greeted an effort at investigation on the part of the conductor and brakemen. But his trust was restored again when he found that the feminine gals were merely a disguise for two of the robbers.

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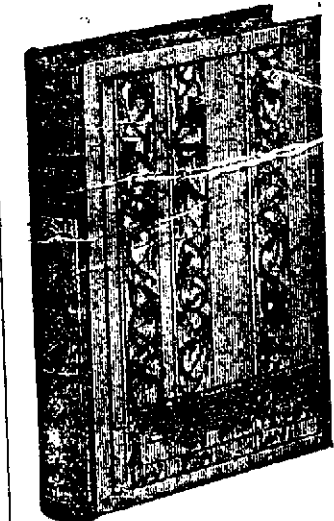


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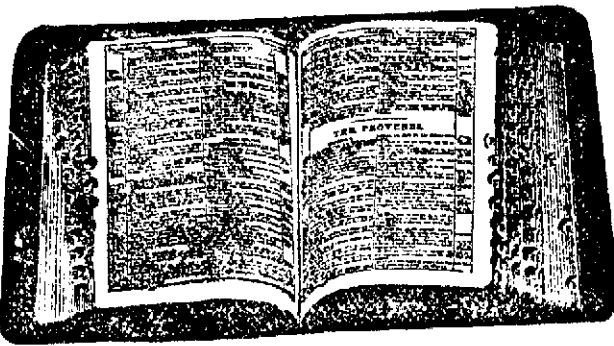
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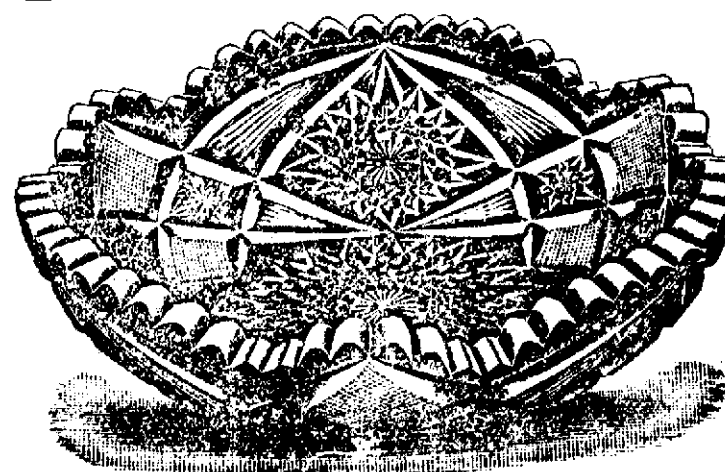
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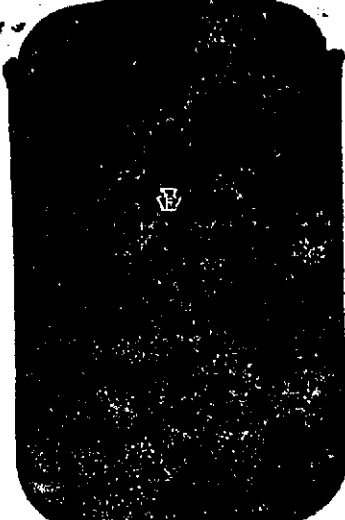
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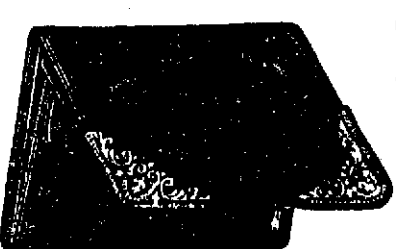
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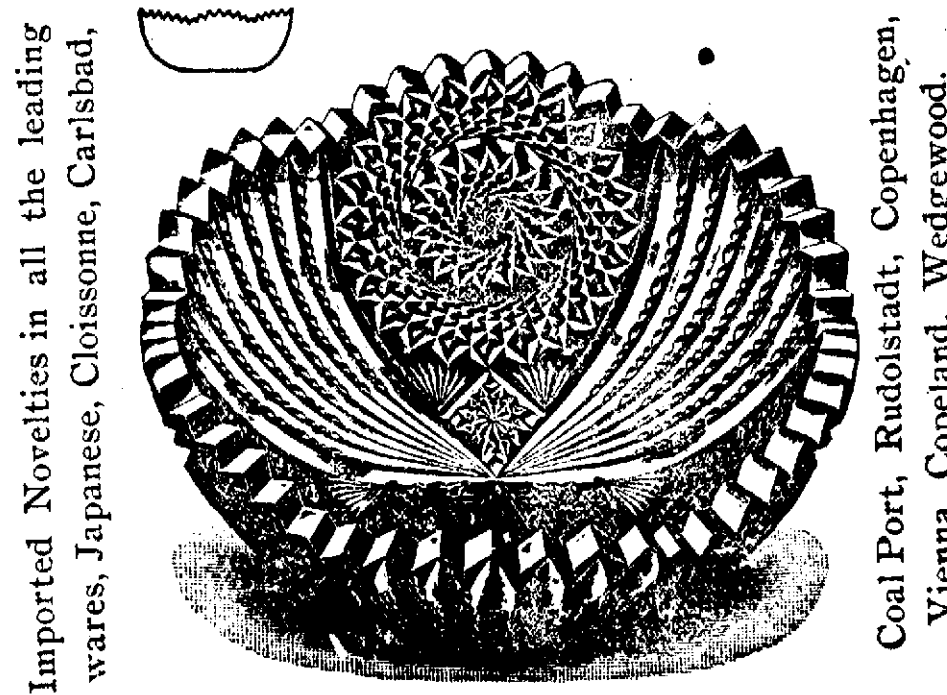
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tralia. Mr. Verbeek thinks they cannot be artificial, and there are no volcanoes near enough to support the theory that they are volcanic bombs. Besides, he says, the glassy rocks produced by the nearest volcanoes are quite different in their nature from the material of the balls. He suspected that the mysterious objects were ejected ages ago from the volcanoes of the moon and afterward fell upon the earth.

THE FOLDING BED.

It is Still an Object of Suspicion to Many Hotel Visitors.

"I'm sorry, sir," said the polite young up town hotel clerk to the grum looking guest, "but I haven't another room in the house tonight. If you could use this till morning, I'll fix you up right for tomorrow." But the inducement persuasively delivered failed to work and the grum looking man went away.

When he had got over the threshold, the suave clerk smiled a sort of pensive smile and said: "You can't do anything with these fellows. It beats the world how a man will let his prejudices drive him out into the night to seek inferior accommodations. And yet this man looked like he knew better too."

"What was it dissatisfied him?" "Nothing in the world except that in the only room he'd have there was a folding bed. You see we are crowded now and there are but few vacant apartments. He is a crank on the subject of folding beds because in modern times two or three human beings have been caught in them when they folded up inopportunely and had their lives crushed out. I pleaded with him that no such disaster could happen here, for nowadays folding beds are made with patent catches that absolutely prevent them from manslaughter. No matter how sorely a bed such as we have should yearn to close up on its slumbering victim those catches forbid. I told him all this, but it had no effect."

"Are most people imbued with this prejudice?" "Yes. I think a majority of the traveling public has that feeling, and I do not believe the time will ever come when the folding bed will gain the full confidence, much less the affection, of the American people."—Washington Post.

Senator Pettus' Prophecy.

This is a story that an Alabamian tells about Senator Pettus and ex-Senator Pugh: "During Mr. Cleveland's first administration Mr. Pettus was anxious to fill the place on the supreme court bench to which Senator Lamar was afterward appointed. He applied to his friend Senator Pugh, and the latter made an earnest and sincere appeal for the appointment of Mr. Pettus. The president inquired as to the age of Pettus, and when informed said he was too old. Senator Pugh communicated this fact to Pettus, and also suggested to another eminent but younger lawyer in his state to apply for the place, as it was a settled fact that a southern man would surely succeed to the vacancy. Senator Pettus heard of Senator Pugh's letter to the other friend, and it made him mad. Coming to Washington, he called on Pugh and asked him why he did not stand out for him. Pugh explained that Mr. Cleveland would not alter his determination about not appointing a man of Pettus' age, but this did not satisfy Pettus. Before leaving Pugh Pettus said, 'Well, I may be too old to sit on the supreme bench of the land, but I am not too old to sit in the senate, and your seat will just about fit me.' Pettus was as good as a prophet. He succeeded Senator Pugh on the 4th of March last, and if I am not mistaken occupies the identical seat which Pugh occupied during a former term. Senator Pugh was 77 last December. Senator Pettus is 76."—Washington Post.

Thirteen letters written by George Washington over 100 years ago were sold in London recently for £470. This is an average of about \$100 apiece.

Mysterious Glass Balls. The small island of Billiton, between Sumatra and Borneo, has long been famous for its rich tin mines, which are controlled by the Dutch government. In describing the geology of Billiton before the Royal Academy of Sciences in Amsterdam recently Mr. Verbeek gave an account of the mysterious "glass balls of Billiton," which are found among some of the tin ore deposits. They are round, with grooved surfaces. Similar balls are occasionally found in Borneo and Java, as well as in Australia.

Several men gathered about a horse near the western market commenting upon the prominence of the beast's ribs and general lankiness. The animal belonged to a farmer living near Ypsilanti, and it was said, never permitted grass to grow under its feet on the road. The farmer was not pleased with the remarks and the strong inferences that the poor thing had never realized the sensation of corn and oats.

"What do you call your horse?" was asked.

"Cyclone, and don't he look it?" replied the man from the rural districts.

"Cyclone! What a name! He certainly looks as if one had struck him."

"That's what happened to him, my friend. It was just like this. You remember the awful breeze we had out to Ypsilanti about three years ago? This fellow was a sucking colt at the time and was in the barn with two horses. The cyclone, regular old blower, came along and thrashed the barn off its legs and dropped it high on to 100 yards away. After the twister had raised all the hob, fences and sheds it could we went out to look things up. The two horses were stone dead and the colt—would you believe it?—was nowhere to be found."

"Next day I turned over the hen-coop, which lay in the field half a mile away. Right in that coop and laying on the door which faced down was the colt. He commenced kicking when he heard us, and we took him out in a hurry. He wasn't scared a bit, I tell you, and was cool as a cucumber. The neighbors say they saw the coop go through the air and the colt after it. The little fellow caught the coop and got inside of it to save himself, that's what he did. That's the plain truth, and if you don't believe it ask the colt. Good day, strangers."—Detroit Free Press.

Patent Applications. The vast majority of those sent to Washington are rejected.

The applications for patents filed average about 125 a day. There are 35 principal examiners, with perhaps 200 assistants. Every examiner and every assistant examiner has his own specialty. Let us take the case, say, of a poor inventor living in Oregon. He makes a valuable invention and desires to obtain a patent. He sends his application with \$15 to the commissioner of patents. It is referred to the examiner having charge of that peculiar class of inventions. It is his duty to reject it if anything can be found on which to base a rejection. Nearly 600,000 patents have been granted in the United States, and probably more than 1,000,000 in the rest of the world. If any of these anticipate the invention, the examiner must reject the application. It is not necessary that exactly the same thing should have existed before, for if any thing substantially similar can be found the applicant must go to the wall. But, more than this, if anything similar has been described in any printed publication, in any language, anywhere in the world, or if without being patented or described in print it has been used anywhere in the United States, the examiner should reject.

The rub comes all the time upon the degree of similarity which will constitute an anticipation of the invention. A tremendous responsibility, it will be seen, is thus thrown upon the examiner. He wants to be safe. It is both his pride and his duty not to allow a patent to go out that ought to have been rejected. The consequence is that a great many examiners reject almost everything on the first examination. No matter how broadly now the invention may be, something can always be found that is akin to it. The nearest thing that can be found is used as a basis for rejection.

Stop! Women, And consider that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private life to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating women's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

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The correct dresser wishes some little individuality in his garments. Moreover he wants to know how and by whom they are made.

Full patterns from the best domestic and foreign mills all ready to show you.

Declares Abuse or Neglect of Health to be a Crime, Punishable by a Life of SUFFERING AND SORROW.

If your health is impaired from overwork, worry, overindulgence, neglect, injurious habits, or drugs, or from any cause, you are under a moral obligation to secure a remedy and restore the impaired vital forces. There are thousands of women, some young mothers, who are physical wrecks, consequently unfit to be at the head of a home, to train and guide the children entrusted to their care, to make their home one of happiness and comfort. Many thousands such physical wrecks have been restored to health by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Women whose nerves were prostrated by weakness, tortured by rheumatism and headaches, afflicted by sleepless nights, given up to a dejected, gloomy, hopeless life, have been restored to perfect health by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Here is testimony from Mrs. Matilda McCracken, Chesterville, O., supporting the statement. She writes:

"For eighteen years I suffered with nervous prostration, so severe that the least noise or excitement would prostrate me. This was aggravated by sick headaches, lasting for days; sleep was impossible. I could get no relief from the doctors. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended; it proved to be a marvel. My head-ache was overcome, refreshing sleep comforted my exhausted nerves, my general health improved and continued to until I was completely cured."

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WANTED.—Representative men in every town to form Eucrasy Clubs. Write for particulars.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and stay by traveling on the D. & C. floating docks. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$60,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, amply roomy, air rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, Soo, Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Mackinac and St. Ignace.

For full particulars and ticket information, apply to the Mackinac Island Tourist Office, 1000 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

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The Trial of the Alleged Wife Murderer Begun Today.

THE JURORS CAUSE A DELAY.

The Prisoner's Presence in Court Attracts Throngs of People—He is Confident of Acquittal and Displays No Uneasiness—A Suit for Damage.

CANTON, Dec. 20.—The DePeyster murder trial was begun today before Judge Taylor in court room No. 2. The morning was devoted to securing the jury, delay being occasioned by the late arrival of jurors from Alliance and North Lawrence. Many of those drawn were excused, having either determined or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. The prisoner, William DePeyster, was brought to the court room by Sheriff Doll. He spoke to acquaintances in the throng of spectators, and displayed nonchalance whatever. He talked freely with his lawyers, Shields and Welty, and seemed confident of being acquitted. Prosecuting Attorney Pomeroy alone represents the state. DePeyster is being tried for the murder of his wife, who was found burned to a crisp. It is alleged that DePeyster threw a lighted lamp at her during a quarrel.

Late Saturday afternoon James Richardson began suit against the city of Canton, to recover damages for personal injuries in the sum of \$5,000. Richardson was employed by agents of the defendant corporation to work in a ditch and was injured by a cave-in. Lawyer John M. Myers filed the petition.

Mrs. W. K. Miller died at 8:20 o'clock this morning, of neuralgia of the heart, at her residence No. 128 South McKinley avenue. She had been ill for several weeks. Mrs. Miller was born March 5, 1831, and during her childhood lived in Navarre. She was prominent in society circles.

The following real estate has been transferred:

Francis E. Baughman to Frankie E. Carr, part of lot 1465 in the first ward, \$2,300.

G. L. Albrecht, trustee, to Nicholas France, part of lot 1690 in the second ward, \$25.

Louisa Routson to Charles E. Oberlin, part of lots 663, 664, 665, in the second ward, \$600.

D. Perry Merrell to Charles E. Jarvis, 97-100 of an acre in the second ward, \$1,300.

INTERESTING SPORTING NEWS.

Massillon May be in the League—Lon Beckwith Again.

Sometime before the next meeting of the Ohio League is held, Massillon baseball people will get together and decide whether or not they will be represented in the organization. Mr. R. L. Markel, who attended the last meeting of the league, which was held in the Barnett House, in Canton, and is familiar with the plans of the association, thinks that Massillon will do well to become connected with the league. He says that it will give the players reasonable salaries, the patrons better baseball, and in many other ways will be an improvement over last year's plan. Mr. George Goodhart has not yet been officially notified of his election as treasurer of the league. He said today that he feared it would be impossible for him to accept.

Lon Beckwith, formerly of Massillon, will meet Ed. Johnson, of Cincinnati, at the Cincinnati boxing carnival, this week. Beckwith, who has just returned from the East, is now in Cleveland putting the finishing touches to his condition.

Eddie Graney, of San Francisco, has requested Joe Choyinski to challenge Kid McCoy for a contest in that city, as the National Athletic Club had offered a purse of \$10,000. Choyinski has many admirers in Massillon and a number of warm friends, who are positive that he will be the victor.

ONE MAN'S TROUBLES.

Tribulations of Matthew Schlinger, Lately Under Arrest.

Matthew Schlinger, of 39 Columbus street, has had his troubles. Sometime ago he was injured in a mine accident, partially losing his eyesight and being otherwise crippled so that he could no longer work. Then his wife became deaf. He opened a confectionery, and not long ago it was burglarized. He became a peddler, and last week his horse died. Besides, he says he was swindled out of nearly all he had by a deceitful friend. Saturday he sought to drown his sorrows in drink. Boys teased him and he became obstreperous. Marshal Markel attempted to start him homeward, and then Mr. Schlinger wanted to fight, saying he had money to pay his fine. He did fight so desperately that five men had their hands full getting him to the calaboose. Sunday morning Schlinger was released, and this afternoon he will call at the mayor's office and pay his fine, adding slightly to his load of tribulations.

A New Year's Gift Heralded.

The measureless popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the growth of more than a third of a century. As in the past, the coming new year will be ushered in by the appearance of a fresh Almanac, clearly setting forth the nature, uses and operation of this medicine of world wide fame. It is well worth perusal. Absolute accuracy in the astronomical calculations will, as before, be valuable characteristics, while the reading matter will include statistics, humor and general information, accompanied by admirably executed illustrations. The Almanac is issued from the publishing department of The Hostetter Company at Pittsburgh, and will be printed on their presses in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish. I druggists and country dealers furnish it without cost.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
300 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1899.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bain-
merlin's Clear Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897.

The Rev. Mr. Shults is in favor of a
curfew ordinance, and is not alone in his
belief that some stand ought to be taken
to keep the young boys and girls in at
night. The INDEPENDENT has had com-
munications on this subject before, and
has seen no arguments against the pro-
posed measure.

Ex-Congressman Watson has added
his voice to the overwhelming Republi-
can opinion that Senator Hanna will be
elected to succeed himself by the com-
ing Ohio general assembly. Mr. Wat-
son says the American people admire
fair play and that Senator Hanna has
fairly won the honor of an election.

Most of us with healthy minds and
sound bodies are in favor of legitimate
baseball and plenty of it. Messrs. Mar-
kel and Bullach represented this city at
a meeting held for the organization of a
state league, and George Goodhart was
elected treasurer. The enterprise prom-
ises well, ought to be encouraged, and
ought to have encouragement now. Mas-
sillon wants as good baseball next year
as it had this, and if Messrs. Wise, Mar-
kel, Bullach and Goodhart constitute a
working force, they are pretty sure to
provide it.

The Cincinnati Enquirer—hardly a
proper source to look for guidance in de-
cent politics or anything else, has been
looking for precedents which might jus-
tify the Republicans of the Ohio general
assembly in electing some other man
than Mark Hanna, senator. The fact
that faith has been broken before, is
hardly the sort of testimony to adduce,
to show why Ohio Republicans should
break faith now. The state convention
and all the counties, but three or four
endorsed Mr. Hanna's candidacy, and
any man, whatever his private convic-
tion, who would fly in the face of the
wish of Republican voters expressed in
convention and at the polls, would not
affront Mark Hanna, so much as 400,
000 voters. There is a question of honor
in this connection that is a good deal
more important than individuals, and it
is not conceivable that Republican legis-
lators will permit themselves to be played
upon in such a manner as to forget their
own self-respect. The Enquirer is mere-
ly up to its old tricks.

The business department of the public
schools of Canton will be opened Janu-
ary 3d. This is an indication of progress
and cannot fail to secure popular favor.
Our Massillon schools, excellent as they
are, will be better when they include
kindergarten work and offer to the pupil
manual training, business training and
instruction for girls in cooking. This
would mean, undoubtedly, the expendi-
ture of more money, but it would be
money well spent. Income considered,
the schools are now giving magnificent
results. It does not require expert
knowledge to perceive that there is a
healthy tone among pupils and teachers
and worn out methods have been laid by
with worn out text books. Perhaps in
no one particular is advancement more
noticeable than in penmanship. Only a
few years ago our boys and girls were
taught to write the old Spencerian hand,
full of shades and hair lines, hard to
write and impossible to read. Nowadays
they are initiated into the mysteries of
the round business style, and when they
leave school they need not learn their
lessons in penmanship anew.

THE CASE OF MR. FARRER.

The Rev. James M. Farrer, pastor of
the First Reformed church of Brooklyn,
makes the interesting announcement
that he can live on \$500 a year, and that
he will resign his \$6,000 pastorate, move
to a humble home that he owns in
Chester county, Pennsylvania, and seek
a pulpit which he will fill without salary
or other emoluments. Mr. Farrer is very
much afraid that if he continues to draw
his salary of \$6,000 a year his motives
will be impugned, and he therefore pro-
poses to preach without expectation of
pecuniary reward. This self sacrifice on
Mr. Farrer's part is perhaps very noble
and thrilling—especially in print, but
the thousands of brethren of the cloth
who are now living or attempting to live
on salaries of \$500 per annum and less,
will come to the conclusion that if a kind
providence would put a few more \$6,000
pastorates in their path, they too might
lay by enough to devote their last years
to preaching without price. As for THE
INDEPENDENT, it does not know why
preachers like other laborers, are not
worthy of their hire, and why a church
that can afford to pay \$6,000 salary ought
not to do it. If we are to have preach-
ing, the preacher ought to have a reason-
able opportunity to secure some of the
material comforts and pleasures of this
world, while pointing the way to the
next. The ministry is the only profes-
sion not now overcrowded. Most denom-

inations need more men to carry their
message to civilization, and civilization
can afford to pay, and ought to put its
spiritual masters in a position in which
they can maintain themselves happily
and in self-respect.

We are not giving the churches enough
credit for what they are doing for this
country. Perhaps they could do more,
and perhaps they could do what they do
better. Aside from its theology we do
not sufficiently value the church as a
social binder and leveler. No matter
how far apart we may swing on secular
issues, we seek the same roof to repeat
the same vows, we are laid away at rest
with the same prayers, and the fires of
brotherly love are kept alive in one and
all. The time is past, as the Rev. Mr.
Roberts said some time ago, when we go
to church and care to hear emasculated
moral essays. We do not see it so much
in Massillon, because, happily, we have
not the same local needs, but in the great
cities of the country it is the church
that is chiefly and most successfully
coping with ignorance and vice, and cor-
recting the evils of unrestrained im-
migration. Therefore, whether we
agree with the church or not, though we
may even smile at its attitude now and
then, it has a mission, and there ought to
be a reasonable reward for those who do
the church's work.

J. W. E. WRITES AGAIN.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:
Again I beg leave to encroach upon
your space in reply to an article by J. C.
B., on country schools. He still clings
to the idea that supervision and longer
terms will reach the desired goal. We
would suppose from the tone of his rea-
soning, that this would improve the roads,
increase the attendance and lessen the
distance to school. He accuses me of
misrepresenting the true condition of
the country schools. I claimed nothing
more than their merits entitles them to.
I merely defended what he undertook to
disparage. I do not claim perfection for
our country schools, but do claim that
his remedy will not reach the case.
There are two features to our school
laws, mandatory and permissive. A
mandatory law compels a board to act,
a permissive law leaves it optional with
the boards to act or not to act. Twenty-
four weeks school each year is the mini-
mum that must be taught; this is man-
datory, but the permissible features of
the law will give each township as many
months as they desire. The official re-
port of 1896, gives the average of the
state as eight months. We have a law
which will give each township a super-
intendent, but it is not mandatory, and
it is well that it is not, for the reason
that the law has been tried and found
wanting. Many townships that have
tried it have pronounced it a failure.
So that it would be unwise to force a law
upon the people that they do not want.
If township supervision is a failure, how
would it be with county supervision,
which J. G. B. advocates.

The idea of one man superintending
two hundred schools where he could
make but one visit to each one in a year
and make it a success is simply absurd.
If county supervision becomes mandatory
I would advise that our energetic
and enterprising telephone managers
negotiate with the school boards to have
a line from every school house in the
county to the superintendent's office.
City supervision is all right, but there
the whole machinery is under the eye of
the superintendent. We have an ex-
ample of this nearby in the case of the
city schools of Massillon under the su-
pervision of an able superintendent and
efficient corps of teachers making it sec-
ond to none in the state, but by way of
degression I would observe that many of
its teachers emanated from the country
schools. He says that Grant, Sherman
and Sheridan were graduates from West
Point. Any school boy knows that I
merely referred to these men to show
that they acquired their education in the
common country schools of Ohio suffi-
cient to admit them to West Point. All
the branches requisite to admission to
West Point are taught in our common
country schools, and I have noticed in
the last twenty years that three fourths
of the successful applicants from our
congressional district to that institution
were boys from our country schools.

He refers us to what the state su-
perintendent of Pennsylvania said: "If the
children of the country are as good as
those of the city they should have equal
school facilities." This language was
addressed to the people of Pennsylvania
where they have county supervision. If
the superintendent of their own state
cries out for more educational facilities
for their children, I take it as a flat ad-
mission that their country school sys-
tem, with all their county supervision,
is a failure. He still harps about the
country schools being so much inferior
I referred him to the fact that 90 per
cent of the country teachers in Ohio to-
day emanated from the country schools,
and the same is true of a large per cent.
of the city teachers.

Again, let me refer him to our leading
colleges and universities of the state, and
he will find that there is no disparity in
the average ages of the city boys and
country boys entering the freshman
classes of these institutions. If the city
boy was so much farther advanced, he
naturally would enter the freshman
class at a much younger age than the
country boy, but the records prove that
there is no disparity in their average
ages when they enter college. So that
the country boy paddles his canoe side
by side with the city boy until they
reach the end of the senior year, when
they graduate with equal honors.
In conclusion, I would advise "J. C.
B.," before he writes any more funeral
orations on our country schools, to wait
until they are dead, then study well his
text and how to line.
J. W. E.
Tuscarawas Township.

THE DE PEYSTER TRIAL.

Slow Progress Made in Impanel-
ling the Jury.

A STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISE.

The Canton-Massillon Street Railway Com-
pany Granted Leave to Extend its Line on
East Lake street—Items of General Inter-
est From the County Seat.

CANTON, Dec. 21.—The DePeyster
trial is not yet under way, efforts to se-
cure a trial having thus far failed. Out
of the thirty-six jurors drawn all but
eighteen were dismissed, Monday, and
dismissals continued this morning. It
will probably be necessary to issue a
special venire for several men to com-
plete the required twelve. I. M. Tag-
gart, of Massillon, was dismissed because
he had been summoned under the name
of J. M. Taggart. Another was rejected
because his name had been misspelled,
and it was a question as to whether or
not thirty-six men had been legally
drawn and a new venire not necessary.
It was the ruling of Judge Taylor, how-
ever, that a special call for several be
made if necessary, those already im-
paneled being retained. Several were
dismissed at the request of the prose-
cutor, this morning, because of their
confessed objection to capital punish-
ment; others had formed an opinion as
to the innocence or guilt of the prisoner.
DePeyster, the alleged murderer, seemed
a trifle uneasy, this morning, and
eagerly scanned the faces of the
jurors as they filed into place.

The city council Monday night grant-
ed a franchise to the Canton-Massillon
Electric Railway company to extend its
line on East Lake street. The conces-
sion was not made, however, without
much deliberation. The application for
a franchise granting the Stark Electric
railway company right of way on certain
streets, was not taken up. This com-
pany proposes to construct a line between
Canton and Alliance.

Sale of personal property has been ap-
proved in the assignment of Dominick
Tyler, of Canton. Cornelius E. Trastan
has been appointed guardian of Nelson
Lee Trastan, of Lake township. Prior-
ity of liens on personal property has
been made and distribution ordered in
the assignment of Walter S. Putman, of
Wilmot.

Marriage licenses have been granted to
Ralph McAllister and Nettie M. Orth,
of Canton; Jerry Welsh and Bernice
Peairs, of Beach City; Leroy Krumlauf
and Bertha Broble, of Canton, and Hen-
ry Sherbag and Luella Ritter, of Mas-
sillon.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD.

The Regular Meeting Held in Massillon, on
Monday.

The board of education of Perry town-
ship held its regular bi-monthly meeting
in Massillon, on Monday, Miss Cunning-
ham, of district No. 2; R. Leifer, of No.
7, and M. J. Au, of No. 6, being the only
absent members.

Mr. Smith's motion that a committee
of one be appointed to call on the Canton
township school board and announce that
no tuition will be paid for pupils residing
within one and one-half miles of Perry
township schools, was carried. Presi-
dent Schuler named Mr. Smith.

The resignation of Miss Cordelia Hann
as teacher in District 10 was accepted,
on Mr. Smith's motion. Mr. Davies rec-
ommended Mr. E. A. Stewart as Miss
Hann's successor, and by a unanimous
vote it was agreed to engage Mr. Stew-
art.

The committee appointed to confer
with Samuel A. Shupe reported in favor
of allowing Mr. Shupe \$27 for the term,
the latter agreeing to convey his children
to the No. 5 school, instead of sending
them to the Richville avenue school.
The report was accepted on Mr. Smith's
motion, Mr. Leeper voting no.

The motion of Mr. Kestetter that ten
copies of the Stark county atlas be pur-
chased for use in the schools was lost.
Messrs. Smith and Schuler voting no.
Mr. Leeper made a motion to reconsider,
which was carried. Mr. Leeper then
moved that the atlases be bought. In-
stead, it was decided to defer the matter
until the next meeting. Mr. Bonvolat
making the motion. The board adjourned
after paying these bills:

S. A. Shupe	\$1.80
Wm McKenney	1.75
E. F. Bahney	4.15
S. F. Weiler	4.20
Hamper & Jacobs	6.91
Hess, Snyder & Co	1.00
Conrad, Dangler & Brown	3.68
E. W. Busby	10.79
C. Work	7.75

Full blown and sweet as a rose—the
young woman who tones up her system
with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.
It is a certain cure for all the ailments
peculiar to the delicate organization of
women. It is perfectly safe in any con-
dition of the system and always reliable,
regulating the delicate organs to perform
their work painlessly. Women have
sallow faces, dull eyes, hollow cheeks and
faded spirits, when suffering from disor-
ders, derangements, and weaknesses
peculiar to their sex. Health is regain-
ed, after periods of dizziness, nervous
prostration, pain and excitability, or
other manifestations of derangement or
displacement of the womanly organs,
when the "Prescription" is used.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the
postoffice at Massillon, Dec. 21, 1897:

LADIES.	MEN.
Brown Miss Julia	Reade Emma
	Whitton Ota
Engleby Jacob	Smith P.
Keller T. E.	Wilton H. B.
Richards E. G.	William Elijah
Editor of Massillon Transcript.	
Massillon Employment Bureau	
FOREIGN	
Siring in Giovanni	

Persons calling for the above named let-
ters will please say advertised.
FELIX R. SHERLEY, P. M.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

MR. RATCHFORD LEAVES.

He Returns from Nashville and is Called to
Pittsburg.

M. D. Ratchford, president of the
United Mine Workers of America, ar-
rived in Massillon, Monday evening, and
left again this morning for Pittsburg.
Mr. Ratchford had but recently return-
ed from Nashville, where he attended
the convention of the American Federa-
tion, at which a sensation was caused
by Mr. Ratchford's friends declaring
that he was unfairly defeated as a can-
didate for the position of fraternal dele-
gate to England. Mr. Ratchford him-
self said little about the matter, and
did not appear at all depressed or disap-
pointed.

THE MASSILLON ASYLUM

The Trustees of the Institution
Meet Here Today.

APPROVE CONTRACTORS' ESTIMATE

The Annual Report of the Board Nearly
Completed—\$200,000 Required Each
Year to Maintain the Hospital—A Super-
intendent Discussed.

A meeting of the trustees of the Mas-
sillon hospital for insane was held in the
city, today, and was attended by Dr. A.
B. Richardson, of Columbus, E. G. Car-
penter, of Cleveland, and G. D. Cope-
land, of Marion. The asylum site was
visited, work in progress there inspec-
ted, and at the business meeting held in
the Hotel Conrad prior this afternoon,
contractors' estimates aggregating ap-
proximately \$10,000 were approved.

Dr. Richardson stated that the annual
report of the board would be soon com-
pleted. It will include a request for an
appropriation of \$200,000 each year until
the institution will have been completed.
Then, according to Dr. Richardson's
statement, it will require about that sum
each year to maintain the institution.
"The \$200,000 we expect during each of
the next several years," he continued,
"will include the building fund. Next
spring we expect to equip the institution
and except patients and the sum left,
after deducting the cost of furnishing
the various buildings and maintaining
the institution, will be applied to con-
struction work."

Dr. Richardson stated that the board
had not as yet devoted any thought to
the appointment of a superintendent for
the Massillon hospital, but he admitted
that he had been requested to accept the
position, and that the matter had been
discussed by influential friends with
Governor Bushnell. Dr. Richardson de-
clined to state, however, whether or not
he would accept should the office be
tendered him. He would find great
pleasure in building up the institution,
he said, were it not for the sacrifice he
would be compelled to make by leaving
Columbus. It is possible that Dr. Rich-
ardson can be prevailed upon to come to
Massillon. He is at present superintendent
of the Columbus state hospital, and is
prominently connected there with
other institutions. A more efficient man
could not be secured.

News from Wilmot.

WILMOT, Dec. 20.—So far as we have
learned all the Sunday schools in the
surrounding country as well as in town,
will observe Christmas on a grand scale
this year than ever before, one sign of
returning prosperity. Joseph Kreiling
and mother were in Massillon on Thurs-
day last. Edward Jones is buying and
selling stock of all kinds. Wilmot will
be represented at the Farmers' Institute
at Canal Fulton this week by F. M.
Frederick. Frank Kreiling came home
from Canton Thursday. Mrs. Joseph
Teepie's health is improving. The Rev.
Mr. Cornwell is engaged in holding a
series of revival meetings at the Ridge
church south of town.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been
used for children teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays all
pain, cures wild colic, and is the best
remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—one a
gentle laxative, two to three are cathar-
tic; all dealers.

A fine line of mackintoshes at Foltz's.

PERILS OF THE WALKS

The Ice-Covered Pavements
Cause Many Accidents.

MRS. BAKER HAD HER ARM BROKEN

Pedestrians Have a Hard Time Keeping
Their Feet—Few Escaped Falls and Many
Were Injured—Miss Arnold Was Uncon-
scious from the Effects of an Accident.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Citizens with skates had a good time
on the sidewalks, today. Pedestrians
did not. All slipped, fell, were bruised
and miserable, and some had bones bro-
ken.

At the corner of South and Canal
streets there is a particularly bad place.
Many of the people who start for town
turn back when they reach this point,
for it is a steep hill, and is glass-like with
ice. One woman got half way up the
hill and was seized with fear, too much
afraid of falling to move one way or the
other. She was rescued from her un-
pleasant position by other women of the
neighborhood, and postponed her visit to
some future time.

While alighting from a street car, a
traveling man fell so forcibly that he
was stunned for a moment. No serious
injuries were sustained, however, and
after an hour's rest he was able to per-
form the errands that had brought him
to town.

Mrs. Sarah Baker, who resides in Mill
street, had her left arm broken at the
wrist by a fall in Mill street. She walk-
ed to Craig's drug store, and here Dr.
Williamson reduced the fracture.

Miss Mamie Arnold, of 63 Cypress
street, slipped on the ice in West Main
street this morning, and was carried into
the Bee Hive in an unconscious state.
Dr. B. J. Miller was summoned, and
some time later she was able to walk
home without assistance. The physician
thinks she suffered more from fright
than the fall.

Mr. W. B. Humberger sustained in-
juries to his elbow and a bad cut on his
head in a fall in East Main street this
morning. He made his way to the store,
where Dr. T. C. Miller attended him.
[While at his residence, today, the Hon.
Anthony Howells fell on the ice, and his
right arm was broken at the wrist. Dr.
Culbertson was called.

AN ACCIDENT AT NAVARRE.
NAVARRE, Dec. 20.—Victor Hug
slipped on an icy step at his home here,
today, and his right leg was broken.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Green and Gold Cars for the Pennsylvania
Limited.

The Pennsylvania system will in a
short time place before the public some-
thing of a novelty in the decorator's art.
The cars comprising the famous limited
are to be repainted and will attract at-
tention wherever they are seen. On his
annual inspection trip President Thom-
son visited the Pullman car works and
inspected two cars that were being built
for President Diaz, of Mexico. These
cars were painted in the Mexican nation-
al colors and presented a striking com-
bination of olive green and gold. The
combination made such a deep impres-
sion on President Thomson that he has
ordered the cars of the Pennsylvania's
crack train—the limited—to be painted
in these colors and the work is now being
done.

At the present time about 30 of the
finest Pullmans are being renovated and
repainted. When they are again placed
in service they will present a strange but
beautiful appearance. The bodies of the
cars will be painted olive green and the
name boards cream color. The names
will be in gold, and the entire car will
be striped and finished off in crimson.
The interiors will be made to correspond
with the exteriors.

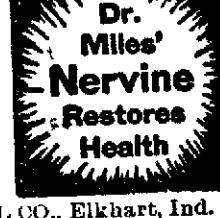
Mr. Beals has an Accident.

WEST LEXAXON, Dec. 22.—Martin
Beals carried two buckets filled with
water, the other day, and when he slipped
and fell, nearly fracturing his hip and
otherwise injuring himself, his suffer-
ings were greatly increased by a cold
bath. The physicians have fears for
him.

Her Health Restored



The misery of sleeplessness can only be
realized by those who have experi-
enced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness,
headaches, neuralgia and that miserable
feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr.
Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is
Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are
authorized to refund price paid for the first
bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.
Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known
blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says:
"I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervous-
ness, headaches and irregular menstruation,
suffering untold misery for years. I used
various advertised remedies for female com-
plaints besides being under the care of local
physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr.
Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a
lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and
I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her
testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine
and Nerve and Liver Pills, which
restored me to health. I cannot say enough
for Dr. Miles' Remedies."



LECTURES FOR THE PUBLIC.

The Revs. Wm. Stephen Kress and Ignatius
Wondery at St. Mary's.

Beginning Sunday, December 26, the
Revs. Wm. Stephen Kress and Ignatius
Wondery, of the Cleveland apostolate,
will lecture in St. Mary's church, ser-
vices to commence at 8 o'clock, sun time.
These fathers have been giving lectures
to the public in this and other states, the
attendance being so large that people
were turned away. All non-Catholics
are cordially invited. The subjects treat-
ed are as follows: Sunday, Dec. 26, The
Origin and Necessity of Religion; Mon-
day, Dec. 27, The Bible and its Necessi-
ty; Tuesday, Dec. 28, The Origin and
Need of the Confessional; Wednesday,
Dec. 29, Purgatory; Thursday, Dec. 30,
Why all should be Catholics? These
subjects which recommend themselves
to all serious minds, will be treated rea-
sonably without offense to any person ad-
dressing members of all churches and of
no church. The fathers will be glad to
answer all questions on moral and reli-
gious topics. A question box will be
placed at the entrance of the church.
The public are requested to use it freely.
The names of the interrogators are not
required. Questions will be answered.
There will be no charge, no collec-
tion or admission free, and fine vocal
and instrumental music each evening.
The object of these lectures, a friendly
comparison of views. St. Mary's having a
seating capacity of 1,500 to 1,800 should
be filled every night. To view the interior
of this church under the glare of the
numerous electric lights and holiday
trimmings will repay the visit.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is
really no trick about it. Anybody can
try it who has lame back and weak kid-
neys or nervous troubles. We mean he
can cure himself right away by taking
Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up
the whole system, acts as a stimulant to
the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier
and nerve tonic. It cures constipation,
fainting spells, sleeplessness and mel-
ancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild
laxative, and restores the system to its
natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and
be convinced that they are a miracle
worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only
50c a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve
The best salve in the world for cuts,
bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever
sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains,
corns, and all skin eruptions, and pos-
sibly cures piles, or no pay required. It
is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction
or money refunded. Price 25 cents per
box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

1898 Excelsior Diaries Bahney's Book
Store.

Handkerchief Store of Massillon

It is by the exceptional good values we have been giving the people of this vicinity in
Handkerchiefs, that CRONE'S have been styled the Handkerchief store of Massillon.

This department with us is certainly a lively nest, and until Xmas we offer:

The best Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs in the city for	-	-	5c
100 doz. Ladies' 12 1/2c Handkerchiefs, go at	-	-	10c
150 doz. " 20c	-	-	15c
100 doz. Ladies' 25c Handkerchiefs, go at	-	-	18c
50 doz. Boys' 25c Silk Handkerchiefs go at	-	-	15c

Our 25c line is simply elegant and beyond description. Ask to see our Initial Hand-
kerchiefs in Silk and Linen at 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Coats and Capes
Heavy reductions are working wonders in this department. Ask
to be shown our Ladies' Jackets at \$2.98 and Misses at \$1.47.

CRONE'S Dry Goods Store, Massillon, Next to
Canal.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

A Bell telephone line is to be extended to Congress lake.

Miss Kittie Graybill, of Canal Dover, is visiting relatives in the city.

C. M. Whitman is suffering with a serious attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Harry Schrieber and daughter, of Lorain, are the guests of local relatives and friends.

Mrs. W. M. Rogers has moved from her former residence in Park street to West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Graybill now reside in Bank street, having moved from West Main street.

Mrs. Harriet Crowl, of Cleveland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Miller, in West Brookfield.

Turkeys and chickens, dressed, are worth a shilling and eleven cents per pound, respectively.

Miss Anna Warthorst entertained a party of friends at her home in Cedar street, Monday evening.

Massillon marksmen will participate in the tournament to be held at East Greenville on Christmas.

Mrs. W. H. Link, of Canal Dover, has come to Massillon for a brief visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Sinnock.

Mrs. Amos Young, one of the best known women of Alliance, died on Monday night. She was 62 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunn and family returned to Massillon on Tuesday, and are stopping at the Hotel Sailer.

Mrs. Phineas Collier and children, of Dalton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams, in West Tremont street.

The Rt. Rev. Leonard, bishop of this diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, will confirm a class at St. Timothy's church, January 23.

Owing to the death of Mrs. McKinley, the invitations extended to a bevy of Canton girls to spend the holidays at the executive mansion have been recalled.

Miss Milly Breckel, of Michigan, daughter of Albert Breckel, a former resident of this city, is the guest of her uncle, Julius Breckel, in Waechter street.

William Green, employed in the Minglewood mine, was kicked in the face by a fractious mule, Sunday morning. Six teeth were broken off at the gums, and his lips were badly cut.

W. C. Epley, an employee of the C. L. & W. railroad, was injured in the yards at Lorain on Monday evening. Epley slipped in getting on the engine and fell upon an adjoining track, severely straining his back.

The recent production of "Princess Bonnie," in Canton, for the benefit of the Aultman hospital, netted that institution \$484.75. The total receipts in cash were \$910.35, and the total expenses were \$425.60.

The local docks are lined with canal boats loaded with coal. Nearly all come from the South. The captains are anxious to dispose of their cargoes and get back home, for all expect that before long ice may block traffic.

The newsboys of the town will be the guests of THE INDEPENDENT, as usual, on New Year's day. Dinner will be served at the Hotel Sailer at 1:30 o'clock, but the young people are supposed to assemble at THE INDEPENDENT building at 1 o'clock, and march to the hotel in a body.

Mr. Josiah L. McKean, formerly assistant engineer of the United States navy, is spending the day with Dr. Louis E. Menzies. Mr. McKean returned a short time ago from a three years' cruise on the gunnaphis, which is in dry dock at Philadelphia at present.

Mr. George Lester will leave this evening for Bayou Teche, La., where he will spend the holidays with some college chums, on a sugar plantation. Bayou Teche is the garden spot of Louisiana, celebrated in "Evangeline," and familiar to all Southern travelers.

The arrival of Miss Melie Masters' eighteenth birthday anniversary, Saturday, was an occasion for merrymaking and rejoicing. A score of Massillon young people unexpectedly called at her pleasant East End home, in the evening, and the time was passed with cards and games.

A footpad stopped Edward Leading as he was passing the C. L. & W. sandhouse, near the rolling mill, late Saturday night. All of value Mr. Leading had was eighty-three cents, and though evidently much dissatisfied, the man took the money and allowed him to proceed to his home, northwest of town.

An effort is being made to bring Alfred A. Farland, of New York, the prince of the banjo players of the world, to Massillon, in January. Mr. Farland plays on his banjo the best music of Beethoven, Mendelssohn and the rest, and his reputation as a virtuoso is worldwide. Subscription lists are now being circulated, and those in charge of the matter are hopeful of disposing of the necessary number of tickets.

John Jenkins read a paper on "The Practicability of Strikes" at the Saturday evening meeting of the local branches of the Socialist Labor party. A general discussion followed, Adolph Scholten taking the lead. Joseph Williams presided at the meeting. It was decided that a county convention should be held on New Year's day, in Neiminger's hall, for the purpose of deciding whether or not to put a ticket in the field next spring.

Although sausage makers all over the country complain that since the world has come to suspect Mr. Luettger of having tossed his wife's body into one of his immense grinders, there has been a great falling off in business, dealers here at home say that as much is being sold in

Massillon as ever, and that the demand just now is slightly better than it was this time last year. Perhaps it is because the Massillon sausage is manufactured in Massillon.

LETTER FROM NEWMAN.

Interesting Items and More country School Discussion.

NEWMAN, Dec. 22.—Mr. James F. Miller is undergoing a severe attack of rheumatism. Township Trustee Cass H. Roderick, took little Josephine Voris to the children's home at Fairmount last Saturday. The Good Templars at North Lawrence are taking in quite a number of our young men as members, which is certainly a step in the right direction. For the first time in many years our Sunday school will dispense with its annual Christmas treat for the children. Lack of funds is attributed as the cause. The aspirants for the appointment as district inspector are all getting in condition for the home stretch. Our brick works are now making all necessary preparations for the erection of a hot air drier for their bricks. The new system will require the expenditure of a considerable amount of money and will take at least six weeks time for its completion. Why is it that some appointments are compelled to undergo an examination, civil service or otherwise, nominated by the President and then confirmed by the senate? Ordinarily, appointments confirmed by the senate are excused from any form of examination and are not claimed in the classified list by the commission.

We had not expected to indulge in any further comments on the "Improvement of the Country Schools" controversy at this time, as we believe the valuable space of THE INDEPENDENT could be utilized to much better advantage to the company at this time of the year, but inasmuch as the distinguished "J. C. B." puts the question direct to us, "Could the legislature not make the minimum school year nine or ten months in place of six?" now, while we do not assume to be learned in the law, we would respectfully answer yes. But would "J. C. B." ask the general assembly to do something that the people can do for themselves? The majority of each township can regulate the term of the school year as they deem best from six to ten months. While a ten-months' term would be what we desire, yet we believe there are some townships in this state, yes, even this township, that think that to make ten months mandatory would prove unjust and an unnecessary expenditure of money.

We should respect the conditions of other townships as well as our own. Why even in this township for a short time we had six members out of ten who favored a seven months' term. If we mistake not "J. C. B." attended school in this district when we received as high as eleven months in one year. We are always in favor of more school days. The fact still remains as we stated. The evils complained of can be remedied by the respective township's boards of education, and it does not require any great amount of learning to realize that fact, and unless "too much learning hath made them mad" that law can easily be comprehended. But we sometimes allow our negative feelings to run away with our better judgment for we believe "J. C. B." to be as learned in the law referred to any one we know of.

WM. DEPEYSTER'S TRIAL BEGUN.

The Jury Views the Scene of the Alleged Murder.

CANTON, Dec. 22.—The jury for the DePeyster trial was impaneled at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the twelve jurors being selected without the issue of a special venire. The thirty-seventh man, however, was accepted to constitute the required twelve. The trial was gotten under way without further delay, and County Surveyor Hoover was the first witness called, he having prepared a plat of the scene of the alleged murder. This morning the jury visited the DePeyster home, and on their return the examination of the state's witnesses was continued.

Suit was begun on Tuesday by the Mowarh Cycle Manufacturing company against the Canton Carriage and Implement Company to recover \$262. The sum, it is alleged, is due for merchandise.

The will of Ira M. Allen, of Canton, was filed today for probate. Mr. Allen bequeathed all property, both real and personal, to his wife, Ella O. Allen, with full power to dispose of the same if she so desires. John C. Welty is named as executor.

Susan A. Lindesmith, of Alliance, has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Frank W. Lindesmith. The will of Catharine Tressler, of Sandy township, has been admitted to probate. Florence Farmer has been appointed guardian of Violet Farmer, of Lawrence township. Application to probate the will of Ed. A. Wikidal, of Canton, has been continued.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Henry D. Kirk and Bertha D. Miller, of Canal Fulton; Herman N. Norton and Virginia A. Rice, of Alliance, and Harry M. Berger and Sarah M. Quest, of Canton.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

You can find just what you want for an Xmas gift at Foltz's.

Hats and caps for Christmas at Foltz's.

THE CITY COUNCIL MEETS

A Busy Session Held on Tuesday Night.

LADIES PRESENT A PETITION.

Mr. Paul Wants to Appropriation Land for the Extension of Andrew and Cypress Streets—Contractors' Work Accepted and Bills Paid—Committee Reports.

Pursuant to adjournment for two weeks, the city council met in regular session, Tuesday night, Messrs. Gertz and Kouth being absent. The street commissioner reported expenditures aggregating \$91.45, and the amount was paid.

Engineer Borton reported that grades on Richville avenue, East street, West Tremont street and Wissmar street had been completed, and recommended the payment of \$266.25 to Contractor John Schott, \$180 to H. Weible, \$93 to John Gels, and \$21.35 to Young & Frantz. The report was accepted and payment authorized on Mr. Kramer's motion.

Clerk Haring read a petition signed by Mrs. Z. T. Baltzly and twenty-seven other ladies, requesting the council to repair the sidewalk abutting on the Edwin Bayliss property in East Main street.

Mr. Paul's motion instructing Solicitor Willson to present at the next meeting a resolution authorizing the construction of a flag walk, was agreed to.

The judiciary committee and solicitor reported on several important matters recently referred for investigation.

In regard to the engineer's salary, the committee deemed it advisable to give that responsibility to the incoming council of 1898, thus saving the city several hundred dollars, as the season for work is practically ended. It was decided that the water pipes should be lowered, when necessitated by change of grade, by the Water Company, the city not being liable except in cases of negligence, and that it is the duty of the county commissioners to repair all bridges and erect guard rails. The respective reports were accepted and filed.

A communication from the Massillon Water Supply Company, protesting against further exposition of pipes by grading certain streets at this season of the year, was accepted and filed, on Mr. Kramer's motion.

A resolution by Mr. Paul, providing for the appropriation of land for the extension of Andrew and Cypress streets, was tabled until the next meeting. Mr. Paul estimated the cost of the improvement at about \$800.

Mr. Kramer's motion instructing the fire committee to remodel a door in the hay loft at the central reel house, was agreed to on Mr. Smith's motion.

Mr. Reay moved that the mayor notify the agent of the Foltz estate to repair a sidewalk in Washington avenue.

Mr. Smith moved that the street commissioner be instructed to repair the sidewalk in front of the Dooxsee property in East Main street. Both motions were agreed to.

E. F. Bahney's bill for supplies furnished Engineer Borton was paid on Mr. Jacoby's motion.

Mr. Kramer reported that Architect Tilden, of Canton, refused to come to Massillon and inspect the heating apparatus, for which plans were prepared by him, for a consideration of \$5. The committee did the inspecting.

On Mr. Paul's motion Clerk Haring was instructed by the county commissioners to repair the Canal street bridge, and the street and alley committee to look after a defective sidewalk in South East street.

LABOR TROUBLES AT LORAIN.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Company Imports Workmen.

LORAIN, O., Dec. 22.—Labor troubles came near reaching the tragedy stage on the docks here, Monday. The intervention of the sheriff and police was timely. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Company had already barred union men and the latter were sore. They harassed the company and the company posted warnings for all save their employees to keep off the docks.

The company imported two carloads of workmen, and they were protected by the police. A few of them refused to work when they learned the situation. The union men met at their hall and marched, 500 strong, to the docks. The hot heads proposed violence. A crowd followed. The sheriff met them and read the law. They turned back to their hall and appointed a committee to confer with the new men and the company.

The men claim their wages were cut without notification; that they had to work 180 hours for \$37; that they were delayed on account of the engineers, and that they were made to report at 6 o'clock, and did not get to work till 7.

Fifty-one vessels will be tied up here for the winter, more than double the number of any previous year.

DRIVING ON THE SIDEWALK.

Mr. Fissot Thought He Was Safe, But He Was Not.

Adolph H. Fissot, a teamster, backed a wagon loaded with coal upon the sidewalk, in East Main street, Wednesday morning, and passersby had to take to the streets to get around it. The marshal arrested him. With his plea of guilty, Mr. Fissot said that at the time he did not consider himself guilty of driving upon the sidewalk, only his wagon being upon the flagstones, the horses being on the street. He was fined \$1 and costs.

Greatest sale of books ever made. Do not lose your chance to get a bargain. Beginning Saturday, Dec. 18, until Christmas we will sell our popular 50c books at 20c and our 25c line at 13c, two for 25c. Bahney's book store.

A NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY.

An Oyster Supper will Provide One for Greenville.

EAST GREENVILLE, Dec. 22.—Our little village is still booming, although not very often heard from through the newspapers. When the mines are working our people live as happily and enjoy themselves as well as the citizens of any hamlet of its size on the face of the earth. We have in our town two churches, and preparations are now being made for the third. We have three day schools, and as good as any country schools, for we have the best of teachers and managers for that department of education. We also have six business houses and the first step has been taken toward having a public library. This is to come into existence through the process of a great oyster supper, which will be held in Mossop's hall, next Friday night. Everybody is invited to come and bring their friends and family to help this cause along. Our young people feel that they ought to have some place where they can spend their evenings together.

Mrs. Thomas Lewis met with a painful accident, last Saturday. While walking across the street to her daughter's house she slipped and fell and dislocated her shoulder.

Next Saturday is to be the day of all days with the sports of our village, as great preparations are being made for a shooting tournament. It is expected that shooters from all parts of the state will be on hand, as there are several liberal prizes offered the man with the best eye and gun.

The M. E. Sunday school is busily engaged in making preparations for a grand entertainment on Christmas night. It is expected to be the best programme ever given in our village. Santa Claus is expected to be present. If the cantata is given a fair trial, success will surely crown the efforts that have been made by those interested. We believe that every father and mother will be liberally repaid for their trouble if they only make and afford to get their children to this entertainment, for it will be the day of all days for the children.

The Union Sunday school is preparing for New Year's exercises which will be given on New Year's eve. It is also expected that it will be well worth the admission fee.

We noticed an item in THE INDEPENDENT, about a week ago, about a man from North Lawrence, we believe, who enjoys living on this earth after throwing an empty car down a shaft, which Mr. Bell claims is the only accident on record where the man did not follow the car to the bottom of the shaft. We were somewhat surprised when we saw it, for there are three men now working in a mine near our village who did the same thing, and they are still working.

Wedding bells are ringing in our little burg. It matters not which way the wind comes, it brings the sound of these charming bells. Mrs. Evans, of Justus, is visiting at the homes of her son and daughter, Samuel Evans and Mrs. Thos. Edwards, in this village, this week. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Switzer, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brenner, and Mr. Richardson, of Cleveland, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Brenner, last Sunday. The Pleasant Hill mine has been idle for a day or so, for the want of flats. A number of our miners are working at the Klondike mine, and have found many dark nuggets.

Special Postage Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Postmaster-General Gary will issue special postage stamps commemorative of the trans-Mississippi exposition to be held at Omaha next year. These stamps will not take the place of the regular issue, but will be sold on demand.

Miss Herbert's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The funeral services of Miss Herbert were held this afternoon. The body was taken to Montgomery, Ala., for interment.

Do You Doubt?

That hundreds of cases of consumption reported to us as cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power, over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil has been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, lingering coughs, sore lungs, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in one chapter of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser of 1008 pages, a free copy of which will be sent you on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

To Sunny California.

Every Saturday night during the winter months. Personally conducted tourist car excursions, organized by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway start from Chicago every Saturday at 10 o'clock p. m., and run through Omaha, Lincoln, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City to Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via the popular Midland Tourist Car route.

Each car is accompanied by an intelligent and obliging courier who makes himself useful to all passengers. This is an entirely new departure in Tourist Car service, and is highly approved by hundreds of California passengers. A sleeping berth costs but \$6.00, and the railroad ticket is proportionately cheap.

Apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent for an illustrated time table folder of the Midland route to California, or address Wm. Kelly, Jr., Traveling Passenger Agent, Chicago, for further information.

J. B. EMICK MISSING

The State Hospital Watchman Departs Suddenly.

A STRING OF DEBTS BEHIND.

Local Merchants Swindled 'o the Tune of a Hundred or More Dollars—A Former Resident of Columbus Who is Dishonest in His Dealings.

The appearance of J. B. Emick would gladden the hearts of a number of local merchants to whom he is indebted in sums aggregating more than one hundred dollars. Mr. Emick was employed as night watchman at the Massillon state hospital, but he has departed for parts unknown. He came to Massillon more than a year ago from Columbus, is an old soldier having lost one arm in the late war, and was highly recommended to the board of trustees.

Last spring Emick bought a team of horses from John Snyder, of Massillon, and employed the team on the grade at the asylum site throughout the summer and fall, and recently returned the horses to Mr. Snyder without even tendering a cent for their use.

Mr. Emick is indebted to a widow of limited means to the extent of twenty dollars for bread, and among other creditors are S. A. Conrad & Co., Sonnenhalter Bros. and William Yost. The trustees of the institution, through Superintendent Richardson, recently compelled Mr. Emick to pay a board bill which had been long outstanding, and would have interceded in behalf of other creditors, had they been advised in time, that the accounts existed.

Oliver Brady, of Massillon, has been appointed watchman to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Emick's sudden exodus.

MASSILLON IS REPRESENTED

Big Meeting of Bridge Manufacturers in Cleveland.

The Massillon Bridge Company is represented by Prest A. J. Sprague at the meeting of bridge manufacturers being held in the Weddell House, Cleveland. The primary purpose of the meeting is the formation of a combination, and another object, which is secondary, contemplates the construction of an immense rolling mill for the common use of all the manufacturers of bridges. In case the formation of the trust fails there is but little doubt that a rolling mill will be erected by the joint company from capital furnished by the members of the combination.

Every prominent bridge manufacturer in the United States is present, and the chances of an agreement are excellent. The question before the manufacturers is that of apportioning the stock of the proposed trust. The combination will be capitalized at an enormous sum, possibly \$15,000,000. All the bridge companies will sell their controlling interests and receive an allotment of stock as a partial return. The formation of a bridge trust has been in progress for several years.

QUINCY CAPRIES BOSTON.

His Plurality Being 327 Less Than Last Year.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Mayor Josiah Quincy, Democrat has been re-elected mayor by a plurality of 4,479, this being 327 less than he had two years ago. Six Democrats and six Republicans are elected on the board of aldermen, with a loss of one Republican.

Mr. Curtis, the Republican candidate for mayor, was opposed for the nomination by Mrs. Charlotte Smith and her women's league, on the ground that no bachelor should be a candidate for public office. He overcame this objection by getting married in Chicago the week before the nominating convention was held, but declared that Mrs. Smith's fight against him had nothing to do with his wedding, as he had been engaged to the young woman for several years.

A Quarrel Over Money.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—William and Clail Richardson, brothers of Mrs. Cassius M. Clay, had a serious quarrel last night over money alleged to have been received from Mr. Clay. Clail drew a knife and drove William from the house.

Window Glass Workers' Association.

ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—A movement is on foot to unite the four trades of window glass workers in a new association, so that wage settlements can be made satisfactory to all four trades. They expect to be organized by July.

Big Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—A big fire has destroyed the three-story brick warehouse of the A. H. Andrews Furniture Company, in Twenty-second and Third streets, with a loss of \$100,000, insured.

Washington Hosing's Funeral.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The funeral of the late Washington Hosing occurred today. Among those who made remarks was United States Senator Mason.

Dividends Declared.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—[By Associated Press]—Directors of the Lake Shore, Canadian Southern, and the Michigan Central railways have declared regular semi-annual dividends.

Grief Causes Suicide.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Moses Floyd was found by his family dying from morphine taken on account of grief after the death of his wife.

Mrs. Booth's Condition Serious.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. Ballington Booth's condition is somewhat improved, but still is very serious.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



LETTER FROM BOLIVAR.

All Sorts of News, Social and Otherwise.

BOLIVAR, Dec. 23.—The Rev. Walter Ross lectured in Vesper hall on Monday evening. His subject was "The Wreck of Nations." Considering the weather, the attendance was splendid. The Rev. Mr. Ross was formerly pastor of Saint Joseph's church of this place. The lecture was highly appreciated by all that heard it.

On Friday evening last, after the routine business in the room of the Jr. O. U. A. M. was finished, Bro. S. B. Petree, chaplain of the order, in a neat little speech, requested the brothers present to accompany him to his home on Gravel Hill, as he had important business on hand that required the presence of all present. After closing, the members marched, in regular order, to the home of Bro. Petree. Upon entering, they found that the business on hand was to dispose of a table load of good things, oysters included. It was Bro. T. S. Petree's twenty-second birthday anniversary, and the supper was a surprise for him. The brothers enjoyed themselves heartily. After supper they adjourned to the parlor, and had several hours' chat, after which the worthy councilor, Dr. E. D. Hildt, delivered an appropriate speech, thanking the host and hostess for their kind hospitality, whereupon they tied to their homes.

A lecturer from Oberlin, O., will be here, and deliver three or four lectures under the auspices of the Anti-Slavery League, of Bolivar, between this and the 28th. Mr. George Kaylor and wife have been visiting Dr. Frank Kaylor, of Gurney county, Ohio, since Saturday last. The anti-slavery question is getting warmer as the time approaches for the election on the 23th. As Christmas draws nigh, the stores and confectio-naries are filled with buyers in the evenings. Mysterious bundles and packages are being made up.

Mr. Tunis Lessick and Mrs. Jacob Baad were married last Sabbath evening, by the Rev. Karl Magel. Mr. Lessick has been a resident of Oregon for the past fifteen years, and owns a large farm in that state. We have not learned whether they will locate in the West or remain here. Mr. E. G. Koeler, of Hardin county, O., has come home to spend the holidays. Albert Haylock and Editor Horick, of Mineral Point were in town on Tuesday.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota, and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

California in 3 Days.

via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. No change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Two trains daily, with first-class and tourist sleepers. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday to California and Oregon. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write C. Traver, P. P. A., Frank Irish, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

HOMESEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines This Month.

On December 6th, 7th and 20th and 21st, Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania lines to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota

CHILDREN'S IDEAS.

EXAMPLES OF THEIR CURIOUS VIEWS OF LIFE AND DEATH.

How Young Minds Take Hold on Great Mysteries—Some Afraid to Die, Others Without Such Fear—The Life That Would Please and the Death They Would Choose.

The Rivista Italiana di Filosofia contains an article by Dr. Marpillero, on children's ideas of life and death, describing how he questioned a number of young children on these subjects at an elementary school at Rovigo and the answers he received. We quote some of the most curious. In answering the question, "What is life?" the boys were much more bold than the girls. Many children, boys, defined life as "a spirit that runs away as soon as we die." A boy of 9 years philosophically observed, "Life is a sea of troubles, which one may cross well or with great unhappiness." A boy of 10 said, "Life is a thing which is never extinguished."

Another, "Life is a good work to eat well," another, "Life is an invisible thing, which vanishes when it likes and never returns." A little girl of 10 said, "Our life is a fluid." A small girl of poor condition, aged 8, said, "Life is paradise." A very general answer was, "Life is beautiful," or the opposite, "Life is ugly," and most of the children who thought life the last were well to do families. To the question, "What is death?" many replied negatively, especially the girls. Very few, and these only boys, noted the phenomenon of death, and one gave an answer: "Death is a pure spirit. The blood dries up; one neither moves nor feels."

Another boy of 8 years gave an answer bordering on popular superstition, "Death is a thing that, when I die, pulls my feet." Another boy of 8 had a tinge of medical knowledge and replied, "Death is when one has more than 42 degrees of fever." Another said, "Death is a thing that one never sees again, never again." To the question, "Are you afraid of dying?" 21 children, all boys, gave an answer; 62 of whom 7 were girls, replied negatively; all the others—that is, a large majority—said, "Yes." A little girl of 10 of well to do parents gave the answer, "I am not at all afraid of dying because I am tired of living." All the orphans replied in the following sense, "I am not afraid of dying because I want to see my parents again." A little girl of 9 said, "I am not afraid of dying because it is a thing sent by God." A boy of 12 replied, "I am not afraid of dying because I am healthy and have no disease." Another, "I am not afraid because I am strong and healthy." A little girl of 11 said, "I fear death because it might come at night and pull my feet." Another little girl said, "I am afraid of death because it seems that it is my mother who is dead." A girl of 11, who had evidently been told some ghastly stories, replied, "I am afraid of death because it is so ugly, and one day Bernard went to bury a dead person, and it got hold of Bernard and gave him a kiss."

Another boy of 8 said, "I am afraid of dying because I could not play with my sister any more." Another well to do boy said, "I am afraid of dying because when one is dead one cannot see the men gathering the harvest of grapes and so many nice things." A little boy of 6 answered, "I fear death because I shall not be born another time after." The majority of answers to the question, "Do you want to grow old?" were in the negative. A well to do little boy of 9 years answered, "I should not like to grow old because I should have no strength to work and might die of hunger."

A little girl of 9 said, "No, because I should have to work hard for my children, to feed and clothe them." Many girls feared to become ugly, saying, "No, because I should be without teeth," and, "No, because I should be ugly," or gray, or stooping. A little girl said she would like to grow old and have grandchildren. A boy said, "Yes, so that I might go to paradise." Another of 10 years said, "Yes, because I should have finished almost all my wishes." When asked, "How would you like to live?" most of the children were very modest and did not give way to fancy.

Many poor children wished that they might live "on broth and bread," "on rice," "on polenta," or said, "I don't want to suffer cold and hunger." A child of 6, a boy, said, "I should like to live with my father and mother." Another poor boy of 10 said, "I should like to live in content in my own home, because then I am happy." Another poor orphan boy of 10 said, "I should like to have enough to live on and go and be with my father and specially my mother, of whom I am always thinking." Very few expressed a wish to live in a class superior to their own, but a boy of 7 said, "I should like to live without working and be a gentleman." Another of 6 years replied, "I should like to live well dressed and have a hat and go out walking." A little girl of 9 said, "I should like to live like a lady and never work and always be served."

To the question, "How would you like to die?" the answers frequently alluded to family life. A boy of 6 said, "I should like to die in bed with my mother." One of 10 answered, "I should like to die at 82 years, with my parents by my side." One boy of 11 would like to die "with the hope of finding my parents and brothers and sisters." A boy of 13 said, "I should like to die all alone, leaving no brother or any one else on earth." There were some small boys who wished to die on the field of battle, and others who did not wish to grow old because they would have to serve in the army. Two or three wished to die and have "a fine funeral." One or two were more religious: "I should like to die kneeling before God. I should like to die and go with the Lord and the angels of paradise, with my hands clasped in my breast."—London News.

OUR OWN.

If I had known in the morning How wearily all the day The words would trouble my mind That I said when you went away, I had been more careful, darling, Nor given you needless pain. But we vex our own with look and tone We may never take back again.

For, though in the quiet evening You may give me the kiss of peace, Yet it will be that never for me The pain of the heart should cease! How many go forth at morning Who never come home at night! And hearts have broken for harsh words spoken That sorrow can never set right.

We have careful thought for the stranger And smiles for the same time guest, But oft for our own we have better tone, And we vex our own with look and tone. Ah, how with the curve of a smile, 'Twere a cruel fate were the night too late To undo the work of the morn! —Margaret E. Sangster.

SAWING UP A LOG.

How Planks Are Cut Into Shape In a Great Western Sawmill.

W. S. Harwood contributes "The Story of a Pine Board" to St. Nicholas. After telling of the cutting down of the tree and its progress from the forest to the mill Mr. Harwood says:

Up from the yellowish brown depths of the slow moving river flowing so steadily on its way to the sea comes a huge, dark brown thing with a shining, dripping coat. It is our log, entering upon its last stage. It passes at once up a long incline called the "slit"—a trench of wood about eight inches deep and two feet wide at the top, so hollowed out that the largest log will lie in it securely as it is being drawn up the incline by the stout chains with which the slit is equipped. Projecting pieces of steel on this chain serve to keep the log steady, its great weight, causing it to sink upon these pieces of steel, which are like sharp teeth. A workman, standing at the side of the slit, by means of a lever throws up two powerful steel pointed arms, which lift the logs out of the slit and throw them upon tables, from which they are rolled down to the carriage which leads to the saws. When the log reaches the carriage, it is thrown upon the framework by the "nigger"—a long, ratcheted timber or piece of steel. This framework is like a section of an ordinary flat car running on a regular railroad track. Two men stand on the moving carriage and at a signal from the head sawyer, who directs the cutting of the log, regulate the thickness of the plank or board by the levers of the carriage.

When the log has been adjusted, it rapidly advances to the saw, and in a very few seconds its water soaked sides have been trimmed by the sharp teeth. The carriage flies back to the starting place with the swiftness of the wind, and it is enough to make one shudder to see it go. You expect every instant that one of the men will be thrown off and terribly injured. They learn to balance themselves, however, though there are frequent accidents. One instant of inattention on the part of the head sawyer, who regulates the speed of the carriage by his lever, would send the carriage flying back to the end of the mill with tremendous force and probably kill both of the men. One of the men on the carriage, called the "setter," fixes the width of the board to be saved on signal from the head sawyer; the other man is the second sawyer.

As I stood one day in one of these mills, watching the men flying forth and back on the narrow carriage, and almost expecting that one or both of them would be thrown off in the swiftness of their flight, I took out my watch and timed them, and I found that they traveled on an average on this little railroad not more than 20 feet long, 168,000 feet a day, or about 31 miles.

On Ship's Beds.

The Arundel Castle is the finest boat I have seen in these seas. She is thoroughly modern, and that statement covers a great deal of ground. She has the usual defects, the common defect, the universal defect, the defect that has never been missing from any ship that ever sailed—she has imperfect beds. Many ships have good beds, but no ship has very good ones. In the matter of beds all ships have been badly edited, ignorantly edited, from the beginning. The selection of the beds is given to some hearty, strong backed, self made man, when it ought to be given to a frail woman accustomed from girlhood to backaches and insomnia. Nothing is so rare on either side of the ocean as a perfect bed; nothing is so difficult to make. Some of the hotels on both sides provide it, but no ship ever does or ever did. In Noah's ark the beds were simply scandalous. Noah set the fashion, and it will endure in one degree of modification or another until the next flood. —"Following the Equator," by Mark Twain, in McClure's.

His Bluff.

When the young man called to ask for the old man's daughter, the latter naturally thought it was necessary to put up a good bluff, that being the usual method of procedure. Consequently he looked solemn, coughed once or twice as a sort of preliminary, commended with himself a minute or two, coughed again and asked: "Can you support her in the style to which she has been accustomed?" "If I couldn't," returned the young man promptly, "I ought to be ashamed of myself."

The old man's bluff was called.—Chicago Post.

Smoking in Germany is not a pastime. It is an art, and an art that has grouped about it a respectable number of industries. Every smoker carries a cigar case, a cigar clipper, matchbox and usually a little leather box for the cigar tips. The tips are collected by a society organized for the purpose in each province and are sold to the manufacturer for the benefit of charitable institutions.

A BACHELOR'S QUARTERS.

Nothing Homelike About Them, According to the Married Man's Story.

They hadn't met since the old college days, ten years before, and of course the benedict insisted that the bachelor should come home to dinner with him. "Married the year after I left college," he said, "and I have the nicest little home and the finest lot of youngsters that you ever saw. I want you to come out and see how nicely I'm fixed. I tell you a man doesn't know what life is until he's married."

"No?" "Well, I should say not." And so it happened that the bachelor went with the benedict and met the latter's wife and played with his children and made himself generally useful and popular until they were all seated at the dinner table.

It was over the coffee and cigars, after the benedict's wife had left the table, that the benedict finally suggested: "Pretty comfortably fixed, ain't I, old man? Children, why don't you go into the other room?"

"Very nicely, indeed," answered the bachelor, replying to the first question and ignoring the second. "Oh, there's nothing like home life," went on the benedict. "Willie, stop trying to climb on Mr. Brown's knee. He wants to smoke. Do you know, old man, I laugh when I think of my foolish idea that I knew in those old days what happiness was. Why, a man doesn't begin to live until—Maggie, put that nutpick back on the table. You'll jab it in my eye the first thing you know. Yes, sir, I actually have to laugh when I think of it. Our idea of contentment in those days was to get a pipe and a book and a bottle of Scotch and lock the door and lie down and—"

Would you mind moving your coffee cup a little farther back on the table, old man? Tommie's trying to reach it, and my wife would raise my scalp if I should let him break one of her very best cups. That's it. Thank you. As I was saying, we didn't know what ease and contentment was in those days. No single man does. A man has to have a big armchair and his slippers all ready for him and everything sort of restful and quiet before—Now, don't cry, Mabel. If you didn't want to get hurt, why did you grab the end of my cigar? Tommie, take her in to her mother. There, Willie, I told you you'd stick that nutpick into your hand if you didn't look out. Run into the other room and ask your mother to put a bandage on it. Let's see, where was I, old man? Oh, yes, I remember now. I was about to say that there's nothing homelike about a bachelor's quarters!"

"No," interrupted the bachelor, with considerable emphasis, "there isn't." The benedict couldn't quite see the reason for such an emphatic assertion, but he wisely changed the subject, just the same.—Chicago Post.

Feeding a Baby Elephant.

In St. Nicholas F. Fitz Roy Dixon tells of a baby elephant that was captured by friends of his in Ceylon, after the death of its mother. Mr. Dixon says:

When Sidney was first brought over, virtually in order that she might be fed, the question naturally arose as to how she would take her nourishment. Of course the proper way for an adult elephant to take in water is by means of the trunk, which is furnished with two tubes running its whole length. But when a bowl of milk was placed before the baby elephant she did not know what to do with it. She dipped the tip of her trunk into it, and the lookers on thought that there would be no difficulty about her drinking at all, since she recognized the scent of the nourishment she had been accustomed to. But she was quite at a loss and set up a roar which seemed quite natural under the circumstances. Then some one suggested pouring it down her throat from a bottle, and this was accordingly tried, and after one or two ineffectual attempts she understood.

She was half starved when this was done, for she had had nothing to eat since the death of her mother, and her delight at being fed was most amusing. The only trouble was that it was difficult to satisfy her, and it was feared that the change of diet would disagree with her, but fortunately it had no ill effect.

Oranges.


The very sweetest orange and richest is the black or rusty coated fruit. Pick out the dingiest oranges in the box, and you will get the best. Another way to choose oranges is by weight. The heaviest are the best, because they have the thinnest skin and more weight of juice. Thick skinned oranges are apt to be dry. They either weigh less because of having so much skin or because of the poverty of the juice in these particular specimens. A slight freezing on the tree causes this condition in otherwise fine fruit. The "kid glove" oranges are the two varieties of small fruit grown in Florida from stocks respectively brought from China and from Tangier. They are called mandarin and tangerine. They may be eaten without soiling a kid glove, because the skin is loose and the little "gores," or pockets of juice, come apart very cleanly and without breaking. All the above applies to Florida oranges. The Jamaica and Havana oranges are much paler yellow, and their juice is usually of more acid quality than the home grown oranges.

The Rascal Won.

"What's the price of these gloves?" she asked. "A dollar and seventy-five cents," said the clerk; "but I'm afraid we haven't any small enough for you. We can order an extra small size, however." "Oh, these will do. I'll take three pairs."—Chicago News.

Two Useful Items.

Half a lemon makes a very good substitute for a bar of toilet soap, and an orange, cut in half and rubbed on a sooty kettle, makes very good shoe-blackening, which takes a fine polish.



CURES

COLIC—CRAMPS—DIARRHOEA—CHOLERA—MORBUS NAUSEA—CHANGES OF WATER—ETC.

HEALS

CUTS—BURNS—BRUISES—SCALDS—BITES OF ANIMALS—SERPENTS—BUGS—ETC.

BREAKS UP

BAD COLDS—LA-GRIFFE—INFLUENZA—CROUP—SORE THROAT—ETC.

RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
WATERBURY MEDICINE CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.
PRICE, 25¢ & 50¢

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is simply a Brain Food and Nerve Food. It cures nervousness and restores the health of the brain, making the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal function and the sufferer is made healthy and strong.

BAR-BEN is a perfect food, it is not a medicine, it is a pure, absolute and permanent specific, producing results which are paralleled in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be best administered in four directions, or we will pay mail order and hotel bills for any case we undertake and will prefer to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We send all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us \$1.00 for a 50-cent box with special instructions to suit your case.

For sale by:
Drs. Barton and Benson,
Suite 45, 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O.
Insert on every bottle.

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves.
A 50-cent box for 50 cents.

For sale by:
Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block, J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.



For Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York City.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Has been improved throughout with a view of entering into the comfort of its guests. Everything homelike. New Furniture, New Carpets, New Decorations, New Management.

Location Finest in the City.
Convenient to all Railroad Stations.
Table Strictly First-Class.
Rates, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day

ST. CHARLES HOTEL CO.

Wm. Roseburg, Pres., O. B. Paine, Manager

-- TRAVELER'S REGISTER. --

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION 1000 MILE INTER-CHANGEABLE REBATE TICKET

Is for sale at principal Ticket Offices of THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Tickets honored one year from date of sale, for Exchange Tickets over either of the following named Lines:

Ann Arbor, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago & West Michigan, Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Cleveland & Marietta, Cleveland, Canton & Southern, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, Cleveland Terminal & Valley, Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking, Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation, Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western, Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh, Evansville & Indianapolis, Evansville & Terre Haute, Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western, Flint & Pere Marquette, Indiana, Decatur & Western, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Louisville & Nashville (Between Louisville and Cincinnati and between St. Louis and Evansville), Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis, Michigan Central, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Ohio Central Lines, Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Pittsburgh & Western, Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western, Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, Vandellia Line, Wabash Railroad, Zanesville & Ohio River.

The price of these Tickets is Thirty Dollars each. They are not transferable. If the ticket is used in its entirety and exclusively by the original purchaser, a rebate of Ten Dollars is paid by the Commissioner of the Central Passenger Association.

F. A. FORD,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 30, 1897.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect May 15, 1897

North Bound		South Bound	
Station	Time	Station	Time
Cleveland	6:00 a.m.	Cleveland	6:00 p.m.
Lorain	6:15 a.m.	Lorain	6:15 p.m.
Wheeling	6:30 a.m.	Wheeling	6:30 p.m.
Bridgeport	6:45 a.m.	Bridgeport	6:45 p.m.
Union	7:00 a.m.	Union	7:00 p.m.
Wesley	7:15 a.m.	Wesley	7:15 p.m.
St. Clairsville	7:30 a.m.	St. Clairsville	7:30 p.m.
Fredericktown	7:45 a.m.	Fredericktown	7:45 p.m.
Paris	8:00 a.m.	Paris	8:00 p.m.
Shelby	8:15 a.m.	Shelby	8:15 p.m.
Shelby	8:30 a.m.	Shelby	8:30 p.m.
Shelby	8:45 a.m.	Shelby	8:45 p.m.
Shelby	9:00 a.m.	Shelby	9:00 p.m.
Shelby	9:15 a.m.	Shelby	9:15 p.m.
Shelby	9:30 a.m.	Shelby	9:30 p.m.
Shelby	9:45 a.m.	Shelby	9:45 p.m.
Shelby	10:00 a.m.	Shelby	10:00 p.m.

Central Standard

Station	Time	Station	Time
Cleveland	6:00 a.m.	Cleveland	6:00 p.m.
Lorain	6:15 a.m.	Lorain	6:15 p.m.
Wheeling	6:30 a.m.	Wheeling	6:30 p.m.
Bridgeport	6:45 a.m.	Bridgeport	6:45 p.m.
Union	7:00 a.m.	Union	7:00 p.m.
Wesley	7:15 a.m.	Wesley	7:15 p.m.
St. Clairsville	7:30 a.m.	St. Clairsville	7:30 p.m.
Fredericktown	7:45 a.m.	Fredericktown	7:45 p.m.
Paris	8:00 a.m.	Paris	8:00 p.m.
Shelby	8:15 a.m.	Shelby	8:15 p.m.
Shelby	8:30 a.m.	Shelby	8:30 p.m.
Shelby	8:45 a.m.	Shelby	8:45 p.m.
Shelby	9:00 a.m.	Shelby	9:00 p.m.
Shelby	9:15 a.m.	Shelby	9:15 p.m.
Shelby	9:30 a.m.	Shelby	9:30 p.m.
Shelby	9:45 a.m.	Shelby	9:45 p.m.
Shelby	10:00 a.m.	Shelby	10:00 p.m.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry.—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

Direction	Time
Canton to Massillon	6:00 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 12:00 a.m.
Massillon to Canton	6:15 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 7:15 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 8:15 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 12:15 a.m.

*Sundays excepted.
For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGBECK, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

READ THIS

If you want a Fine

SUIT MADE TO ORDER

At Prices that will Surprise you, Call on

J. W. FOLTZ.

The POPULAR TAILOR & CLOTHIER

Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats and

Furnishing Goods at your own price.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

Rain and sun, rain and sun,
Cloud and wind in the sky.
Wattle round the westward run,
Banks where a man may lie,
Sleep and dream that his tramping's done
And the long, long idleness begun.

Crickets chirp by the fire,
Grasshoppers wild are we,
The white road's our desire
Where foot and tongue wag free,
And kisses grow upon every briar,
And dreams are hanging from every tree.

Cloud and wind, cloud and wind,
These be our friends instead,
Every bush keeps kind
Shade for a vagrant head.
Sweet, let the dull world lag behind,
The beckoning road runs on ahead.
—Black and White.

SHIPBOARD FEVER.

I was only 14 years of age, and a puny boy at that, when my Uncle John, who was my guardian, sent me to sea aboard of the brig May Queen of London. He wasn't concerned about my health, as I have every reason to believe, and I am also quite sure that he wouldn't have shed a tear had he heard I was lost at sea. I made the voyage from London to Valparaiso and to escape further ill usage deserted the brig and hid away for two weeks. I then found a good natured captain to take me to Rio, from which port I shipped as cabin boy on an English bark named the Duchess. She had a cargo of green coffee for Australia and New Zealand, carried a crew of 14 men, and few sea captains had a kinder heart than her skipper, whose name was Martin. The bark left Rio with a fair wind and everybody in perfect health, and her run to the east until she had sighted inaccessible island and left it 100 miles astern was something to boast of. Then came a dead flat calm, which lasted for 11 days, with such hot weather that everybody suffered day and night. On the fifth day of the calm two men were suddenly stricken with a strange ailment. They first lost their sight, then taste and smell departed, then fever seized them and they lost their reason. They were reported sick at 8 o'clock in the morning. By 2 p. m. both were dead. At 6 o'clock a third man was taken down and lived only two hours.

No one was attacked on the sixth day, but on the seventh the captain, second mate and a common sailor all came down at once. The first complaint was dizziness of the tongue. That was followed in half an hour by loss of sight and other senses, and before noon all were dead. The bodies were at once shrouded and committed to the deep, and the chief mate ordered the hatches removed to ventilate the cargo, and disinfectants were used in the most thorough manner.

On the night of the seventh day a sailor who had lain down on the deck in perfect health and soundly slumbered for three hours awoke with a parched tongue. Water had no power to quench his thirst. He drank until he must have imbibed a gallon, and as he turned from the water cask his vision left him in a flash. He did not wait to die as the others had done, but groped his way to the ship's side and dropped from the rail into the sea. He was the sixth who had died, and the living were now panic stricken. Some went aloft, some went below—all avoided each other. The only exceptions were the mate and myself. He talked with me very fully about the situation, seeming glad to have me near him, and after the last death he wrote a letter to his wife in England and charged me to see that it reached her in case he should die and I be spared.

We had now lost nearly half our crew, and the ship lay heavy on the glassy sea without sign that the calm was ever to be broken. On the morning of the eighth day there was a better feeling, however. No one had been attacked during the night, and we began to hope that the epidemic had exhausted itself. The bark had, of course, been snugged down long before, but on the forenoon of this day, the sun not being quite so fierce, the hatches were secured, things aloft more closely attended to, and the craft made ready for what might happen to a short handed crew. At noon every man ate a hearty dinner. An hour later four men were taken down almost at the same moment, and the symptoms were more violent than in any of the preceding cases. They were seized with the terrible thirst—they drank quarts of water—they went mad and died. There was no burial of the bodies; they were simply thrown overboard as soon as life had departed. When this had been done, the mate called the living around him and said there was no longer any hope that a man would be spared. The captain's gig could be got at handily, and in case we wanted to take it and pull away from the ship he would help to get her in the water. The two sailors were quick to be off, but my mind was quickly made up to remain with Mr. Merwin. He did not express himself either way on the subject, but we provisioned the boat, got her down, and the men scrambled into her and pulled away as if the ship had been on fire or was expected to go down. They went off to the east, and after rowing a couple of miles gave o'er and raised an awning for shelter.

When the mate and I were left alone, he wrote up his logbook and also prepared two statements, which he sealed up in bottles and cast overboard. We then burned tar and sulphur to disinfect the cabin and forecabin, and he drank a pint of rum with which he had mixed a large dose of common black pepper. I tried to swallow some, but it was too fiery.

That night when I went to sleep the bark was heaving about on the ground swell in the same monotonous way and Merwin sat at the table in the cabin reading a book. I slept the night through without a break, and it was sunrise when I turned out. I looked into the mate's stateroom, but saw that he had not been to bed. I ran on deck, but he was nowhere to be seen. I called him and began a search, and it was a full

led him in the trough, lead him out to water and bed him with straw until further orders.

"Yes, sir," Carswell saluted and led my good timber away to obey that order, from which there was no appeal.

"Rather a lad beginning for a man I had picked from the batch to make a corporal," I smilingly said when we were alone again.

"Oh, you can't tell," the colonel replied, and then we talked about the Wint saddle and the new carbine we were trying and other post subjects until he left my stables.

Knowing that his order would be obeyed, I paid no attention to it and really forgot all about it among the details of life more affecting my welfare. I wondered if we would get scouting orders just as my next year's leave of absence became due; if there was really any chance to get back that half month's pay I had dropped in the little game last night; if she meant what she said—she was laughing so I could not make out at the time; if the mail would bring me the check which my kind old dad sometimes sent.

Meantime the day was done and another was begun. In the semidarkness of morning stables I saw Laufer lying on his straw in the stall. I believe I did wonder if he was cold, but knew if he had been I could not in any way remedy it, and so two or three days and nights passed, one very like the other.

Again I walked down to afternoon stables with the colonel. He had not been in my stables since he had ordered Laufer tied up. We slowly sauntered down the long side—opposite the one the new horse was in—asking questions here and there of the men, the "non-coms" and the farrier and looking over the horses. Then crossing over we wandered up the other side in the same way till we came to the last stall.

"Sergeant, how is your new horse coming along?" said the colonel as he passed into Laufer's stall, where the private was eating the supper which had been chucked into the feed box. He was apparently oblivious of our presence and paid no attention to the old man as he brushed his hand along his back.

"Seems well groomed, serg-uh-nt-uh-h-h!" grunted the colonel as he fell all doubled up out of the stall.

Lightning was not quicker or more astonishing. That youngster had placed both hands on the rail of his hayrack and with that springy foundation had planted both feet with electric vigor fairly in the old man's stomach.

Sergeant Carswell had Laufer flat on his back in a second, probably to beat the life out of him. I helped the colonel up, when he quickly called: "Sergeant, sergeant! D—n it man, don't you hear me! Get away from there and let that man alone!"

"But he kicked the colonel, sir," said Carswell, who started as if to repeat the operation on Laufer.

"Sergeant Carswell, go to your quarters!" roared the colonel, an order which saved the lucky Laufer from further trouble. As it was he had not been punished at all, and I was utterly dumfounded when the colonel promptly ordered his release. Talking me to one side, he said, "Captain, you said you had intended this man should be a corporal?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I have his warrant made out and sent it into the adjutant." Saluting, he went into the next stable while I dismissed my men. I noticed the men all gathered about Laufer and was pleased that he, waving them aside, went at once to his bunk and his books, where he had spent all of his spare time that first day before he was tied up. The next day his corporal's stripes and chevrons were issued to him. He was constantly kept on some special duty which prevented his being at stables.

After a time I needed a sergeant, and at the colonel's suggestion sent in Corporal George Laufer's warrant. In less than a year afterward I received "the compliments of Colonel and Mrs. Gregory, who request the pleasure of your company at dinner, Saturday, Aug. 16, 1878, at 5 o'clock p. m., to meet Second Lieutenant (late sergeant) George Laufer of the Tenth cavalry, U. S. A."

I attended the dinner with pleasure. Laufer never groomed his horse.—Russell Francis in Brooklyn Eagle.

Russia's Future.

All that Russia requires is a farsighted, heroic czar who, comprehending the needs of today, as Peter the Great did those of 200 years ago, shall complete the work begun by him, commit Russia irrevocably to occidentalism and liberalism and thus earn for her the sympathy and respect instead of the jealousy and dread of other nations. Should such a czar arise it would be wisdom on the part of Europe to allow Russia to gratify her two legitimate ambitions, in the pursuit of which she has hitherto been thwarted, especially by Great Britain. These ambitions are: (1) To complete the subjugation of the barbarous Tartars by annexing Turkey to her dominions, and (2) to possess ice free ports for the development of a navy and of merchant shipping. While as despotic, she ought to be thwarted in every way, as liberal, she ought to enjoy all the rights of liberal nations and be permitted to have her own way in Turkey and China, just as England has had hers in Egypt and India. A liberal Russia, with her long cherished ambitions once satisfied, would be not only the peace keeper of Europe, but also one of its most potent civilizing influences, equalling, perhaps surpassing—so gifted is her people—the other nations in culture, humanity and righteousness. But whether Russia is to be blessed with a liberal czar or not there is no reason to fear her supremacy. If she remain coarsely despotic, it cannot last; if she become liberal, it can be only a blessing.—Forum.

The Voice of Experience.

Mrs. Gladys—Dear me, what is harder than to keep a good cook?
Mrs. Wallis—The getting rid of a bad one, my dear.—Philadelphia North American.

QUEER LIBRARY FREAKS.

Funny Requests For Books That Amuse and Amaze Employees.

Once in awhile the clerks in the public library get hold of a good joke through the ignorance of people who come there to take out books. It was not long ago that a woman who was anxious to join the Daughters of the American Revolution came there to look up her family history and get her facts and claims ready to submit to the committee on membership. She went about it in rather a queer way. After looking about aimlessly through the index for a time she discovered "Lossing's Family History of the United States." She wrote her request for the books on one of the cards provided for that purpose and was quite indignant with the clerk who handed it to her because it did not contain what she wanted.

It was not long after this incident that another woman, who, from her dress and appearance, the clerks thought, might be literary, wrote on one of the cards a request for "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

"Holmes' Autocrat, do you want?" politely asked the clerk.

"Oh, I don't care whose it is," was the reply. "I only want to find out if it is proper to use toothpicks at the breakfast table."

Another request for a magazine which the applicant said was called Brain kept one of the clerks busy hunting half an hour before he discovered that what was wanted was the magazine called Mind. Still another clerk was shocked the other day by a request for Washington Irving's "Alabama." The clerk mildly suggested "Alhambra."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sorry He Spoke.

On one occasion when a well known wit was listening to the band on the pier at Brighton some medical students who happened to be there thought they would have a joke with him, and accordingly one of their number went up with outstretched hand and said:

"Ah, good morning, Mr. —. How do you do?"

"I am quite well, thank you," replied he, "but I really have not the honor of your acquaintance."

"What!" said the student. "You don't know me? Why, I met you at the zoo."

"Young man, accept my apologies, but really I saw so many monkeys there that it is impossible for me to recognize them all again."—Pearson's Weekly.

JOS HORNE & CO.

Women's Handkerchiefs.

We have about 30,000 Handkerchiefs, divided into nine hundred and fifty two different styles, especially selected and imported for the holiday business. We do not think that goods like these were ever offered at such low prices before.

Children's Handkerchiefs.

Plain white and fancy colored borders, put up in quarter and half dozens in neat little imported boxes,

25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, per box.

Swiss Embroidered.

We have 800 dozen of Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in 52 different designs, lace-edged, scalloped-edged, open work-edged, and hemstitched embroidered. We have never known these goods to be sold before for less than 25c each. We sell them at

18c each, 3 for 50c.

We have cheaper lines of handkerchiefs, but particularly pretty ones, at

10c and 12½c each.

Initialed Handkerchiefs.

Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered initial, of a grade of linen and workmanship seldom if ever seen at the price,

25c each, \$2.75 a dozen.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Women's all pure linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, never sold before for less than 12½c, and oftener at higher prices, now,

10c each.

Fancy Edg. Handkerchiefs.

Here are 52 new patterns in Women's Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, with fancy edges, trimmed with lace and insertion,

25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

We have a line of linen handkerchiefs trimmed with real Duchesse lace which you will not find elsewhere. We sell them at

50c and 75c each.

Other French and Convent worked embroidered and lace handkerchiefs, up to \$25.00, each.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

525-527 Penn Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

Beware Of the Knife.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Marshfield, Mo., writes: "For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here, my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S.S.S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, though I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S.S.S. long ago, I would have escaped years of misery and saved over \$750."

This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S.S.S. is the only real blood remedy; it gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently.

S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable)

A Real Blood Remedy.

is a blood remedy for real blood troubles; it cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, etc., which other so-called blood remedies fail to touch. S.S.S. gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently. Valuable books will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

\$2.50 Cl. v. land to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.
Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m. Lv Buffalo 7:30 a. m.
Ar Buffalo 7:30 p. m. Ar Cleveland 7:30 a. m.
Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. L." steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest

Coupon Ticket Agent, or address:

W. F. HERMAN, T. F. NEWMAN,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen. Manager,
CLEVELAND, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Harmon Shidlagle, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 17th day of November, 1897.
A. HERBERT SHIDLAGLE,
Administrator.



LADY. I gave a handful of Ripans Tabules to an old gentleman of Brooklyn, and he said their effect upon him has been most remarkable.

FRIEND. What was the matter with him, anyway?

L. He is a weigher, and works about the wharves and warehouses. He said that always after eating he would be troubled with gases, and there would be a sensation as of a load on the pit of his stomach which made him very uncomfortable.

F. Well, what good did the Ripans do him?

L. I don't know how they did it, but he says they were effective from the start, and he was surprised to see how quickly one would give him relief. I think it is quite remarkable, for he is a confirmed dyspeptic and he positively sneered when I gave him the Ripans. He didn't seem to think anything could reach his case.

ATTENTION!

I SELL EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.

Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Second Hand Goods

of all kinds at low prices.

.... C. L. BORWAY,

42 West Main Street, - - - Massillon.

F. C. GURMUTH, Pres., CHAS. C. CRING, Bus. Manager

Mid-Winter Term at the Actual Business College

Commences Monday, January 3, 1898.

Make arrangements now to enter then. Day and Evening Sessions.

The Actual Business College Co.

Farmer's Phone, 119. Res. 164. MASSILLON, OHIO.

The Compliments of the Season

We extend the compliments of the season to all. We are prepared to wait on all promptly, and can promise quick delivery of goods intended for presents. But FIVE days left for buying, and judging from the past week they will be very busy ones. Deliveries: Up to 10 o'clock Christmas Eve, and 12 m. Christmas.

A List of Suggestive and Useful Presents.

Furniture.

Divans, Corner Chairs, Vernis Martin (Chairs, Rockers and tables).

Hall Chairs, Bedroom Chairs, 3, 5 and 6-piece Parlor Suites, Combination Bookcases, Ladies' Desks, Music Cabinets, Parlor Tables.

Library Tables, Stools, Jardiniere Stands.

Enamel Beds, Bedroom Suites, Diningroom Chairs.

Sideboards, Extension Tables, Pictures, Easels.

Conches, Hall Racks, Mirrors, Rockers, Rockers, Rockers.

OUR LEADERS:

\$4.50 couch, \$1.48 obler seat

rockers, \$25.00 parlor suite,

\$2.98 brass stand, 50c rockers

for children, \$10.00 sideboard,

\$3.50 extension table, \$1.25

parlor table.

Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, Etc.

Kurdistan, 9x12, only \$12.75,

worth 18 00

Kurdistan, 10x14, only \$15.00,

worth 20 00

Mimasata, 6x9 Table Drug-

gett, only \$2.48, worth 3.25.

Genuine Smyrna, 30x72, only

\$2.18.

50 Fur Rugs, black and

white, only \$1.64.

Lace Curtains, 3½x60 in.,

\$1.48.

Chenille and Tapestry Cur-

tains, \$3.25 up to 10.00

Velvet, M. quiete and B. B.

Carpet Sample Rugs, 54

in, only 98c.

China and Porcelain Dinner Sets.

101-piece Haviland, only

\$29.85.

101-piece Carlsbad, only

\$16.75.

100-piece Underglazed, 3 col-

or decorations, only \$9.98,

cheap at \$12.50.

100-piece Decorated, guar-

anteed, only \$5.48.

Odd China Dishes, Bisque

Vases, Figures, Cigar Hold-

ers, Card Boxes, Water

Sets, etc.

Lamps.

A handsome assortment, and

prices are right. Remem-

ber our \$3.00 brass stand

goes with any lamp, at

\$2.00 extra.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!

Handsome Christmas Presents for Every Customer.

(See Christmas Tree and presents in south window). No present valued less than 25 cents. Our Fourth Christmas Anniversary Sale will long be remembered by our patrons. You will find it pays to trade at,

Benedict's White Palace!

